

POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"If I could find a higher tree
Farther and farther I should see."

The long-drawn-out oil case ends.
It is easier to convict a man in a
Senate speech than it is by a trial
by jury.

An Eskimo and a polar bear
Rubbed their eyes, said "Well, I'll
declare!"

Capt. Wilkins slides down a parallel
of longitude and the big hop
from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen
makes even crossing the Atlantic
look like second-page news. It is
understood that the propeller was
slightly damaged when it nicked a
small piece out of the North Pole
in passing.

Senator Hefflin will decide
whether he will vote for Al or not
when the time comes. A massive
intellect grapples with a problem
calculated to wreck the brain of a
Daniel Webster.

"And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast
of thought."

It is suspected in some quarters
that next November Tom will not
be on the stump—he'll be up it.

Secretary Kellogg creates a new
division in the State Department to
handle his treaties, and it is expected
that with the installation of modern
adding machines a complete
tabulation can be completed in about
eight months.

Imaginative Baltimorean discov-
ers that a nice, jolly undertaking
establishment is a thing of beauty
and a joy forever in any neighbor-
hood. As the old song used to put
it, "Brighten up the corner where
you are."

With all due regard for Stefans-
son's theory that Wilkins has achieved
the dream of the Elizabethans, a
Northwest passage to India, we
must submit that in our geography
Spitzbergen is a long way from Bom-
bay.

France would like to ratify a
treaty to end war but the League of
Nations which was framed by ideal-
ists to accomplish that little thing
won't let her. This world would be
a pretty safe place if it weren't for
the reformers.

Federation of Citizens Associa-
tions indorses the Senate bill for an
electoral board of education without
having a copy of it or knowing what
was in it, and if enacted into law,
that's the way we'd vote for our
Board of Education.

Hoover headquarters claim only
282 delegates—is it losing its pep,
or its adding machine?

Wilkins reports by secret code
that he saw no land in the Arctic.
This is a hard blow to the suburban
building boom.

Speaking of the Congressional
Tom-Toms, Brother Blanton is off
to sell the Staples case to Texas,
and if he gets by with it he's our
candidate for selling warming pans
to the Hottentots.

New York seems to be getting
ready to give the Bremen fliers a
warmer welcome than that accorded
to Lindbergh, as the Scandinavian
vote over there is comparatively
light.

Election day in France, but who
has secured the moving picture
rights?

Until detailed reports are cabled
from Spitzbergen we shall be un-
able to state whether the stripes on
the North Pole run from East to
West or vice versa.

So far as we are concerned, to
Capt. George H. Wilkins belongs
the high distinction of being the
discoverer of the North Pole, and
if Doc Cook doesn't like it he can
buy himself another bag of gum-
drops.

Capt. Wilkins reports the pres-
ence of many landing fields in the
Arctic, but how about the fillin' sta-
tions?

The great art collection gathered
by the late Elbert H. Gary enriches
his estate by \$2,297,763, the largest
amount ever received at such an
auction in this country. The steel
magnate was as shrewd in picking up
gilt edge paintings and rugs as he
was in buying stocks and bonds, and
never invested in wildcat sculpture.

Flood control extremists in the
House burst their banks and go on
a rampage roaring in their folly
like the old Father of Disasters him-
self. We should take care in the
future not to have any calamities
like this happen around campaign
time.

Speaking of flood control, the Old
Guard is wondering whether the po-
litical levees it has been feverishly
throwing up along the banks of this
raging torrent are going to be able
to stop Hoover from spilling over.

SINCLAIR CLEARED BY OIL CASE JURY ON THIRD BALLOT

Story of Bond Payment
for Ranch Interest Is
Accepted as True.

FOUR ONLY IN DOUBT
ON FIRST TWO VOTES

Oil Man Declares He Has Been
Confident of Exoneration
Since Trial Began.

(Associated Press.)

Harry F. Sinclair stands free today
of charges that he conspired to defraud
the Government in the Teapot Dome
oil lease. A jury in the District of Co-
lumbia Supreme Court yesterday ac-
quitted him, requiring only three bal-
lots to reach its decision.

One of the jurors, who withheld his
name, later said not a single vote for
conviction was cast by any of the jury-
men in the 1 hour and 59 minutes they
considered the case. On the first bal-
lot, he said, eight were for acquittal
and four undecided, and on the second,
ten for acquittal and two undecided.

In declaring Sinclair not guilty of
conspiring with Albert B. Fall, former
Secretary of the Interior, to defraud the
Government in the rich oil lease the
jury accepted the story told by a Gov-
ernment witness, M. T. Everhart, son-
in-law of Fall, of the Liberty bond deal
which the Government charged was bribery.

Ranch-Deal Story Accepted.

The jury upheld Everhart's story that
Sinclair gave Fall \$233,500 in Liberty
bonds for one-third share in the Tres
Ritos Cattle & Land Co., the Fall ranch
in New Mexico. Everhart had testified
that he had received the bonds from
the oil operator and had given them to
Fall, but insisted they had no connection
with the oil lease.

It was a tense moment when word
came that the jury was ready to report.
Mrs. Sinclair, who for six years has
stood beside her husband as he fought
various charges growing out of the oil
lease, broke under the strain and began
to sob. Sinclair took his place at the
counsel table and arose as the jury
filed into the court and stood beside
the jury box. The calm faces of the
jurymen gave not the slightest indica-
tion of their verdict. The court asked
if they had reached a verdict, and upon
an affirmative answer the clerk asked:
"What is your verdict, Mr. Foreman?"
"Not guilty," he replied.

Friends Congratulate Sinclair.

An audible sigh from somewhere fol-
lowed, and then congratulations were
heaped upon Sinclair by his friends
and counsel who crowded around him.
Mrs. Sinclair cried openly as the strain
of the six years were lifted by the jury's
two words. She was surrounded in
the court corridor by friends and as
soon as Sinclair could push through the
crowd he went to her side to lead her
from the court to their apartment in
the Carlton Hotel. The oil man stopped
long enough to say:

"I have felt from the inception of
these charges that I would be acquitted
of every suspicion of intention to de-
fraud."

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Folding-Bed Sleepers Take Risk, It Is Ruled

Los Angeles, April 21 (A.P.).—Apartment
dwellers who fail to note and re-
port defects in folding beds, sleep in
them at their own peril, a court here
has ruled.

Bruce Carter and his wife brought
suit for \$40,000 damages, charging
their bed folded up and forced them to
spend the greater part of a night
standing on their heads.

The court granted a motion for non-
suit. Landlords are responsible only
for defects in property of which they
have been informed, the judge held.

Hall-Mills Confession Repudiated in Jail

El Reno, Okla., April 21 (A.P.).—
Elwin Allen, a prisoner in the county
jail here, admitted today in a signed
statement given local authorities that
a "confession" which he made recently
to the slaying of the Rev. Edward
W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills in New
Jersey in 1922, was untrue.

He concocted the confession, he said,
in an effort to be extradited to New
Jersey, hoping to escape serving a
life term in the Oklahoma State Peni-
tentiary for burglary.

7 of Family Burned To Death in Home

El Dorado, Kans., April 21 (A.P.).—
Seven members of the William F.
Oversen family were burned to death
at their farm home, 20 miles northwest
of El Dorado, last night.

The blaze, of unknown origin, oc-
curred about 8 o'clock, but the bodies
were not discovered until midnight by
neighbors.

The dead: William F. Oversen, 45; El-
sie Oversen, 41, his wife, and five of
their children, Dorothy, 16; Ralph, 14;
Hugh, 10; Edith, 8, and Herbert, 6.

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4—Balchen Ill, to Fly Today.

5—Hughes Discussed by Old Guard.

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46—ROTOGRAVURE, COMICS, MAGA-
ZINE, BOYS' AND GIRLS' SECTIONS.

47—PARIS' TREATY PLAN
IS UNSATISFACTORY,
IT IS BELIEVED HERE

48—Right to War Under Old
Pacts and Covenant
Is Retained.

49—(Associated Press.)

50—France's suggested treaty for the re-
nunciation of war was believed here
generally to be so hedged around with
restrictions that it would prove un-
satisfactory to American officials. There
was no comment from the State De-
partment pending a thorough study of
the document.

51—The French draft consists of six
articles under which France seems to
be willing to condemn war as an in-
strument of her spontaneous and in-
dependent political action, but ap-
parently reserves the right to go to
war in agreement with any power or
under the provisions of the covenant
of the League of Nations or under any
treaty registered with the league.

52—Text of the Articles.

53—The text of the treaty proposed by
France says:

54—"Article 1. The high contracting
parties without any intention to in-
fringe upon the exercise of their rights
of legitimate self-defense within the
framework of existing treaties, par-
ticularly when the violation of certain
of the provisions of such treaties con-
stitutes a hostile act, solemnly declare
that they condemn recourse to war
and renounce it as an instrument of
national policy; that is to say, as an
instrument of individual, spontaneous
and independent political action taken
on their own initiative and not action
in respect of which they might become
involved through the obligations of a
treaty such as the covenant of the
League of Nations or any other treaty
registered with the League of Nations.

55—CONTINUED ON PAGE 17, COLUMN 4.

Peter A. Drury, Jr., Romance Wrecked on Sea of Suits

Former Baroness Demands Divorce, Saying Husband
Quit Her After Five Days—He May Ask Annul-
ment—First Wife to Sue for Furniture.

A gale yesterday lashed the sea upon
which the second matrimonial bark
of Peter A. Drury, Jr., local clubman
and heir to millions, had been launched,
and drove his second venture onto the
shoals of the divorce court, upon which
his first marriage had previously found-
ered.

From three cities came word of fur-
ther complications in the efforts of the
younger Drury to bring safely to haven
the ships he has launched on the sea
of wedded bliss. Never calm since
trouble developed with his first wife,
the fury of the sea yesterday bade fair
to terminate definitely and tragically
his second voyage.

Here in Washington the second Mrs.
Drury, who, before her elopement with
the clubman to Rockville March 3, was
the Baroness Jean von Tagen, daugh-
ter of a New York millionaire, filed
suit in the Supreme Court for a limited
divorce.

On the heels of this action came a
report from Reno, Nev., that young
Drury had journeyed to that place of
those involved in matrimonial mix-ups.

WILKINS FINDS NO LAND ON ARCTIC FLIGHT OF 2,100 MILES, ALASKA TO SPITZBERGEN; BALCHEN, ILL, TO HOP FOR GREENLY TODAY

Bennett Has Pneumonia
and Is Definitely Out
of Rescue Flight.

"COLD OR NO COLD,"
SAYS VIKING, "I GO"

Preparations Are Resumed as
Flu Sufferer Recuparates;
Irishman to Aid Him.

By FRANK DOLAN

(Special Dispatch to The Post).

Lake St. Agnes, Quebec, April 21.—

Snapping his fingers in the face of
threatening pneumonia and the vari-
able weather that bore ominous omens
of a fresh blizzard, Bert Balchen, the
"viking birdman," tonight declared his
determination to succor the stranded
German transatlantic fliers with the
Bremen and prepared to leave at 5:30
o'clock tomorrow morning in the tri-
motored Ford air glint for Greenly
Island.

He will be at the controls of the re-
scue plane and "Duke" Schiller, taxi-
sman of the North, will accompany
him in the place of Floyd Bennett.
Schiller will be in instant readiness to
relieve Balchen, whose influenza-
wrecked body has been sorely punished
during the last 48 hours.

Bennett, the other member of the
Byrd duo who flew the Ford craft from
Detroit here, en route to Baron von
Huenefeld and Capt. Hermann Koehl,
is abed with a raging fever and what
attendants tonight definitely diagnosed
as pneumonia.

Earlier tonight it appeared entirely
unlikely that the rescue plane would
leave its perch tomorrow. Bennett had
a temperature of 102 and Balchen also
was in bed.

"Cold or no cold, I'm going," he de-
clared repeatedly with emphasis, but
his advisers and doctor were equally
vehement against his departure. Later
tonight his condition took a turn for
the better and with it the laying of
definite plans for the departure.

In the rescue plane are the propeller
and parts for the stranded Bremen.
also fuel, vital to its take-off and
flight to New York.

Bennett's condition is frankly seri-
ous. If his lone doctor here thinks
such a step necessary he may be
"flooded out" for hospital treatment at
Quebec City.

Both Bennett and Balchen, veterans
of the Byrd flight, suffered intensely
during the flight from Detroit to this
ice-bound outpost. Balchen left a
hospital bed to make the journey. Ben-
nett was forced to take to his bed this
morning ill of influenza. Balchen, the
stolid blonde Norwegian, was ill, too,
but thought sleep would restore him.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2

Millionaire Is Killed Flying Own Plane

The Pas, Man., April 21 (A.P.).—Carl
Sheritt, millionaire prospector, who re-
cently flew to his home here from
Miami, died only a week's flying in-
struction, started his engine at low
altitude today and was killed when
his plane crashed. A passenger was
injured.

Sheritt, who was staker of the Sher-
itt-Gordon mine in Northern Manitoba,
took off with G. Johnson as passenger
to inspect some property in the north-
ern mining field. The plane left the
ground smoothly, but when between
200 and 300 feet altitude had been
gained the engine stalled and the ship
fell out of control.

SCIENTIST IS RESCUED ILL AND IN POVERTY

Discoverer of Steel Hardening
Process Is Taken From
Miserable Room.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Paris, April 21.—Starving, clad in
rags and living in a single tiny room
in a tenement, preparing food over an
oil stove, Prof. Narcisse Alfred Helouis,
87-year-old French scientist, who in-
vented the vanadium steel process, was
rescued from misery and placed in
Galleries home through the activities
of the French newspaper Intransigent
today.

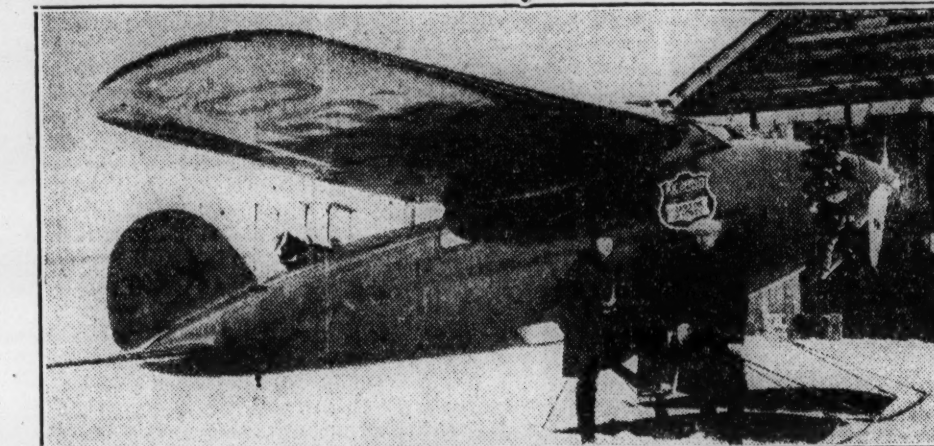
The aged savant was suffering from
pulmonary congestion and was saved
through a report of a doctor who at-
tended him after neighbors called in
medical help when Prof. Helouis was
unable to leave his bed.

The congregate of the miserable lodg-
ings where Prof. Helouis lived said:
"He has been here almost 50 years,
consecrating his life to science and
laboratory research. The King of Gam-
bois decorated him as a youth for ex-
terminating the hemella insect, which
ravaged the crops on Annam Peninsula.
He then discovered a process of harden-
ing steel with vanadium, now utilized
by all sorts of machines, but he did not
receive a sou from any one employing
the process."

Many Women Faint At London Wedding

London, April 21 (A.P.).—Many women
fainted in a wild rush at Brompton
oratory today to see the wedding of
the Hon. Evan Morgan and the Hon.
Lois Stewart, prominent figures in so-
ciety. Women became wedged in the
entrance of the oratory so that the
doors could not be shut and a number
of guests were unable to enter the
church until the service had started.

PLANE AND FLIERS IN DASH ACROSS POLAR AREA



HUGHES DISCUSSED BY OLD GUARD WHILE WATCHING HOOVER

Signs That Secretary Has
Been Stopped Engross
Politicians.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

(Special Dispatch to The Post).

Cleveland, Ohio, April 21.—Is Hoover
slipping? With the candidacy of Frank
Lowden, of Illinois, gaining to a de-
gree that has jolted the complacency
of the Eastern Republican leaders the
attention of the politicians in the last
week has been centered upon signs of
a checking of the triumphal progress
of Herbert Hoover toward the Republi-
can nomination for President.

Whether the field of anti-Hoover
candidates is beginning to "Stop
Hoover," as it set out to do, or merely
has succeeded in placing a temporary
obstacle or two in his path remains to
be seen.

The principal development exciting
the interest of the politicians watching
the struggle between Hoover and the
field was the failure of Colorado to
instruct its delegation for Hoover.

No Instructions Wanted.

The motion to instruct the delega-
tion for Hoover was rejected by a vote
of 437 to 485. Motions to instruct for
Lowden and for Dawes were likewise
voted down and the delegation is to
go to Kansas City uninstructed, save for
two delegates from Denver instructed
for Hoover.

The failure to pledge the delegation
to Hoover impressed the politicians as
fraught with the utmost significance,
for the reason that Colorado is the
home State of Secretary of the Interior
Work, who virtually fathered the
Hoover candidacy and, who naturally,
would deliver it to Hoover as an in-
structed delegation if it were humanly
possible to do so. Dr. Work failed to
deliver, though he asserts that it will
all be made good.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 2

Wilkins' Landing on Isle Like That of the Bremen

No Lighthouse to Shelter Detroit Fliers on Doedman-
soeira, Mere Speck in Arctic; Plane Detained
There 5 Days by Bad Weather.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 21
(A.P.).—Another conquest of the North
Pole regions was recorded today when
Capt. George H. Wilkins announced to
the Copenhagen Politiken the safe ar-
rival at Spitzbergen of himself and
Carl B. Eielson. They flew over the
roof of the world from Point Barrow,
Alaska.

Only two brief wireless messages
came through but they revealed that
Wilkins, like Koehl and Fitzmaurice in
the Bremen, had a narrow escape from
disaster at the very end of their epi-
cure. For some reason, as yet un-
explained, Wilkins was obliged to make
a landing on an uninhabited islet only
25 miles from his goal. The fliers were
detained there for five days by bad
weather.

The islet, on the north side of Isfjord,
bears the forbidding name of Doedman-
soeira (Dead Man's Island). It is a
mere speck in the Arctic waste. There
was shelter for Koehl, Fitzmaurice and
Von Huenefeld on Greenly Island but
there is no lighthouse on Doedman-
soeira.

The Wilkins announcements were
all the briefer because the regular radio
operator of the small station in the
Svalbard Archipelago was killed a few
days ago in an accident. Some one of
the Spitzbergen colony knew enough
about wireless transmission to get out
word of that accident and to call for a
relief operator.

It was not clear as to who transmitted
the messages from Wilkins, but he may
have done that himself since he had
been in communication with stations in
Alaska by using a small radio set with
which his plane was equipped while he
was still at Point Barrow. The plane's
set is believed, however, to have gone
out of commission, for no word came
from Wilkins on the day he hopped off
for several days preceding the start.
The captain, in his messages to the
outside world, said that he reached



Upper—The monoplane in which Capt. George Wilkins and Lieut.
Carl B. Eielson made their flight. Lower left—Capt. Wilkins, com-
mander of the flight (Henry Miller photo). Lower right—Lieut.
Eielson, formerly a guard at the Capitol, who was the pilot.



"Top of World" Crossed
in Third Attempt by
Detroit Aviator.

MISSING FOR 5 DAYS;
FEAR HAD BEEN FELT

Captain and Eielson, Formerly
of Capital, Down on Island
in Bad Weather.

New York, April 21 (A.P.).—The
words "no foxes seen" in a radiogram
from Capt. George H. Wilkins to Dr.
Isaiah Bowman, director of the Ameri-
can Geographical Society of New York,
brought today the information that
Wilkins had discovered no land in his
flight over the North Pole region.

Before flying from Point Barrow to
Spitzbergen, Wilkins sent to Dr. Bow-
man the code in which he would report
whether he discovered land and, if he
did, its extent and location.

"A black fox in the distance" was
to refer to mountainous land, while
"a blue fox in the distance" would denote
flat land. The estimated number of
square miles would be denoted in the
message "above (so many) foxes,"
black or blue, according to the terrain.

The radiogram Dr. Bowman received
said: "Traversed course outlined. One
stop account bad weather. Arrived
twenty and half hours flying time.
Five days from Barrow. No foxes seen."

Crosses the "Top of the World."

Detroit, April 21 (A.P.).—Capt

PETER A. DRURY, JR., SUED FOR DIVORCE BY BARONESS BRIDE

Wife, Wed at Rockville, Says
He Left Her Five Days
After Marriage.

ANNULMENT DEMAND
IS RUMORED AT RENO

Former Mate Expected to Sue
for Furniture in Bride's
Apartment.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Mrs. Drury. The action in replevin, according to the attorneys, will be brought by the first Mrs. Drury and will be based on an assignment of the goods to her by Mr. Drury.

The suit for limited divorce filed yesterday by the second Mrs. Drury alleges desertion and nonsupport, and reads as follows:

"On Monday, March 5, the defendant went to his place of employment shortly before 9 a. m.; that at approximately 10 o'clock the defendant called plaintiff over the telephone and advised her that there was 'hell to pay' over defendant's marriage to plaintiff, and that he had heard from his father, Peter A. Drury, sr., and that his father was furious.

Stricken From Father's Will.

"That later the same day defendant told plaintiff that defendant's father had called on the telephone from Jacksonville, Fla., and ordered the attorney for the said father to strike defendant's name out of his will, and had also directed a meeting to be called for the purpose of asking for defendant's resignation as manager of the Southern Building.

"That defendant further advised her that said meeting had been called for 7:30 o'clock that evening, and at or about said time defendant did go to the Southern Building for the alleged purpose of attending said meeting, and directed plaintiff to await him at the Carlton Hotel.

"That subsequently the defendant called plaintiff on the phone and said he was delayed at the meeting but would be home at 10 o'clock; that he did not return home, and did not phone again that night, although plaintiff made every effort to ascertain his whereabouts; that the defendant did not return to plaintiff and did not phone her until the night of Thursday, March 8, when he met her at the apartment of a friend at his instance.

"On the night of March 8 after this meeting defendant caused plaintiff to surrender her quarters at the Carlton Hotel and go with him to his apartment at 1616 Sixteenth street northwest, advising her that she was to remain there indefinitely and that after he interviewed his father they might all meet and settle matters; that defendant then advised her that he was going to live in an apartment at 1215 Sixteenth street and said he would call her, or she might call him, but that she should not come to his apartment.

"On Friday, March 9, while plaintiff was out of the apartment, defendant

BRIDE CHARGES DESERTION



MR. AND MRS. PETER A. DRURY, JR.

came to the apartment at 1616 Sixteenth street and packed and removed articles of clothing and personal belongings.

"On Saturday, March 10, P. A. Drury, sr., father of defendant, advised the plaintiff that he had washed his hands of defendant; that plaintiff thereafter on said day called the defendant but he refused to see her or her brother, and solicited plaintiff to go to New York stating that he would not see her at the apartment, but that he would take her to the station and see her in New York, and the newspapers would think they were still living together.

Children Taken, Is Charge.

"On March 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 plaintiff and defendant conversed on the phone, but defendant declined to see the plaintiff or permit her to see him; that on Monday, March 19, in her absence, defendant took the remainder of his personal possessions from the apartment at 1616 Sixteenth street.

"On Tuesday, March 20, the two children of defendant and his former wife, who, with their governess, had occupied the defendant's apartment at 1616 Sixteenth street, were removed to the home of their maternal grandmother, Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, who advised the maid in the apartment that the defendant had gone on a trip around the world and would be gone for thirteen months; that other friends and acquaintances of the defendant, from whom the plaintiff sought information, variously advised her that defendant had gone around the world or was ill under the care of doctors and nurses, and plaintiff offers to prove that said statements were made with the knowledge and at the request of defendant for the purpose of persuading and inducing plaintiff to leave the city of Washington.

Says Credit Was Stopped.

"That the defendant, through his relatives, has attempted to surrender the lease of the said apartment where plaintiff has resided since her marriage to defendant; that the electricity and gas were ordered turned off, and service has been resumed by the electric and gas companies at plaintiff's request; that the grocer with whom plaintiff has been dealing has been notified not to supply any more groceries on the credit of defendant; and the plaintiff avers that on March 19, the defendant executed an alleged assignment wherein

he attempted to assign to Margaret S. Drury, his former wife, all money due him from the Southern Building Investment Co., and all household furniture, dining room and kitchen utensils of every kind and description in said apartment 101 at 1616 Sixteenth street occupied by plaintiff.

"Plaintiff alleges that while the plaintiff and defendant were residing at Washington, the defendant on March 8, at Washington, disregarding his marital vows, wilfully and without just cause deserted and abandoned the plaintiff against her will and without her consent and that the said desertion has continued to the present time.

"That from the date of her marriage to the present time, the defendant has not contributed anything to the plaintiff for her clothing, maintenance or support, other than the necessities of life as the plaintiff has been able to obtain on the defendant's credit and which are inadequate for her needs, and she avers that, excepting a grocery bill paid on March 22, none of such credit accounts have been paid.

"That the defendant has failed and refused, and does fail and refuse to support and maintain the plaintiff although able to do so.

"That the plaintiff avers that the defendant receives a salary of \$7,000 a year as manager of the Southern Building, and that he has earned an additional \$7,000 a year with his real estate work. She further alleges that the defendant is a member of a wealthy and prominent family, well able to support the defendant in idleness should he cease gainful employment to avoid supporting the plaintiff. That the plaintiff is unemployed and has no income or assets. That the plaintiff has at all times demeaned herself as a true, loving and dutiful wife, and the defendant's aforesaid conduct is without justification or excuse."

FIRE RECORD.

9:05 a. m.—149 Eleventh street northeast; defective fire.
11:35 a. m.—1918 Sixteenth street southeast; oil burner.
1:50 p. m.—2014 Nichols avenue southeast; trash.
2:20 p. m.—915 D street southeast; three-story dwelling.
2:41 p. m.—3019 Fourteenth street northwest; gas torch explosion.
3:45 p. m.—740 Newham street northwest; curtain.
6:30 p. m.—Connecticut avenue and N street northwest; electric cable.
9:01 p. m.—1509 D street northwest; house.
11 p. m.—Belmore avenue and E street northwest; false.

CITIZENS, BY VOTE, INDORSE ELECTION OF SCHOOL BOARD

Federation Acts on Capper
Bill Without Members Having
Copy of It.

The Capper bill for an elected Board of Education was indorsed in principle by the Federation of Citizens Associations last night after a spirited debate, in the course of which B. A. Bowles, of the Georgetown Citizens Association, vainly called for a reading of the bill, upon which the delegates were about to vote. No one had a copy, and no one was able to explain its provisions. Notwithstanding that fact, the delegates voted, 28 to 18 (four not voting), in support of the measure.

"We have made ourselves ridiculous," Bowles charged, "voting for something we know nothing about."

Bowles was supported in his position by Jesse C. Suter, Phillip Walker and W. V. Lewis. Suter said he was in favor of an elected school board, but only if the board members were to be chosen from the District at large, and not by voting precincts or wards.

Squelches Reform Movement.

The federation also squelched a movement to forbid its delegates or officers from holding positions with public utility corporations. This matter came up in resolutions from the Trinidad, Kenilworth and Brightwood associations, which had been referred to a special committee.

Harry N. Stull, chairman of the committee, in his report construed the resolutions, which named no one, as striking at James G. Yaden, president of the federation, who is a member of the board of directors of the Washington Rapid Transit Co. and Jesse C. Suter, former president, who has been employed for several months by the law firm of William G. McAdoo and associates to promote the street car companies merger plan.

Stull said that no two men in the District had better reputations for honesty and high character, that personalities should be discontinued and that the federation had no right to dictate to affiliated bodies what should be the qualifications of delegates.

The recommendation of his committee was that no action be taken. He was supported by Bowles and E. S. Hoge.

Louis Gelberman, on a point of order, asked Stull to cease discussing Yaden and Suter. He denied that personalities were pertinent to the issue. Mrs. F. H. Snell said that the resolutions proposed a high order of relation between citizens and issues, and urged that they be taken at face value and adopted. G. M. Koozevsky said: "It is time to let the corporations know that when they want to put over something they can't come in here and hire delegates with most influence."

Defeated on Roll Call.

On roll call the committee report was adopted and the resolutions defeated, 37 to 8, with six delegates not voting.

Yaden was authorized to appoint a committee of five to cooperate with similar committees from the Arlington County and Montgomery County Civic Federations to arrange for a civic outing under the auspices of the Inter-federation Conference.

TRIAL OF GALLMORE TO BEGIN THURSDAY, WITH TEXAN ABSENT

Blanton to Be Served With
Subpoena Tomorrow to Ap-
pear as Witness.

When Policeman Dalton E. Gallmore appears before the Police Trial Board Thursday to explain alleged false reports of an encounter with Representative Blanton during the recent Staples trial, Blanton will be "somewhere in Texas" campaigning for a seat in the United States Senate, and a new chairman will occupy Assistant Corporation Counsel William H. Wahly's seat on the trial board.

These two developments came to light yesterday following an announcement that a subpoena had been issued for the Texas representative's appearance at the trial as a witness for the prosecution. The order is said to have directed Representative Blanton to produce at the trial an affidavit Gallmore is purported to have signed denying that he stopped the representative for speeding. Assistant Corporation Counsel Wahly's withdrawal from the board during the period of the Gallmore hearing was announced by the former chairman himself. Richmond B. Keech, another assistant in the corporation counsel's office, was immediately assigned by Corporation Counsel W. W. Brice to preside in his place.

Wahly Not on Board.

Wahly explained that he requested Brice to remove him following publication of statements attributed to Blanton, declaring the Staples trial was "framed," and asserting that Policeman Gallmore could expect no better treatment at the hands of the board.

"I feel that out of fairness to myself I should explain that my removal from the board was at my own request," Wahly said yesterday. "I went to Mr. Brice and told him how I felt about Blanton's statements, and he agreed with me that the course I proposed was a wise one."

Wahly said that he "lost all appetite" for the case on hearing the Gallmore affidavit read at the Staples trial. He expressed relief at his temporary removal, and declared that it was not his intention to attend any sessions of the trial.

Subpoena for Blanton.

Announcement last night that Representative Blanton would leave immediately for Texas was passively received by the Police Department. Despite the subpoena issued by the prosecution, which will be served tomorrow, it is not believed that any definite effort will be made to persuade the representative to remain in Washington for Gallmore's trial.

Blanton was sought as a witness, it was said, because the efforts to obtain the affidavit the representative said Gallmore signed. Whereas it was first reported that Gallmore stopped Blanton while he was driving at a rate exceeding 30 miles an hour, the statement the representative said he obtained from the policeman set forth that Blanton stopped the officer "for a chat."

Blanton displayed the affidavit in the Staples trial the day after Gallmore reported to Inspector E. W. Brown, of the Traffic Bureau, that he caught the Texan speeding, but released him on

National Defense Work Spurred by D. A. R. Vote

Full Authority Given Officers and Committee Chairmen
to Carry on Campaign for Army and Navy.
Coolidges Are Honored.

Full authority was voted to the officers and committee chairmen of the D. A. R. to carry on their campaign for national defense, support of the army and navy and aviation building program up to the full treaty strength, at the closing session of the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Memorial Continental Hall yesterday afternoon.

The delegates passed resolutions deploring efforts to reduce the national defenses. The congress also went on record indorsing the stand taken by officers of the society against "subversive groups and individuals seeking to undermine the provisions for our national defense and security," and commending the national defense committee for its policies.

As these resolutions were being passed with the applause of the delegates, Mrs. Eleanor St. Roy, who introduced a resolution earlier in the week which was lost when put to vote in the congress, left the hall.

Having disposed of these matters the delegates turned to the business of raising the required sum to make up the \$1,000,000 necessary to begin work on Constitution Hall and to obtain for the hall the \$25,000 offered by Alfred J. Brouseau, husband of the president general, to make up this sum. Success was attained when \$51,000 was raised at the banquet which last night closed the congress. When the afternoon session opened the chairman, Mrs. Russell B. Maggs, announced that the fund was then \$89,518.70. By the close of the afternoon many thousands more were raised.

At the suggestion of Miss Janet Richards, of the District of Columbia, hats were passed—new spring ones of the delegates and those of the firemen and policemen—and \$400 in dollar bills and small sums were collected for the Grace Coolidge platform chair, to be placed in the new Constitution Hall in honor of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. This was nearly enough for two chairs, it was announced.

Mrs. T. C. Corcoran, of Mercesburg, Pa., gave \$50 for the name of Calvin Coolidge, jr., to be placed in the corner stone of the new hall.

his plea of business pressure. He also read the affidavit into the Congressional Record on a subsequent date. It was Blanton's display of this paper that led to the charge that Gallmore "falsely reported" to his superior officer that the representative was speeding.

Case Called Simple.

Wahly said yesterday that the Gallmore case was a simple one, and that it was "unlikely" a prosecutor would be appointed to push the charges. Only in exceptional cases, such as the Staples incident, is the Police Department represented by a prosecuting attorney, the assistant corporation counsel said.

It was learned that Assistant Corporation Counsel Robert L. Williams, who prosecuted Staples, and afterward tried the trial in "disguise" after repeated verbal battles with the representative from Texas, has also been excused from attending the Gallmore trial. The policeman will be defended by Bertrand Emerson, jr., and Capt. Burlingame and Lord will sit with Keech on the trial board.

The idea of placing names in the corner stone was initiated by Mrs. John Trigg Moss, official reader, who gave a contribution for each of her sons, John Trigg Moss, jr. and Harry Nichols Moss.

The new state regents and state vice regents were confirmed after the installation of the seven vice presidents general by Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, organizing secretary general, and Mrs. Matthew T. Brewster, chaplain general.

The new regent of the District is Mrs. David D. Caldwell and the new state vice regent is Miss Helen Harman. Last night the annual banquet was held at the New Willard, with Mrs. William Mayhew Wilson, of Ohio, as toastmistress. Mrs. Alfred C. Brouseau, regent of the flag, Mrs. William A. Becker, state regent of New Jersey; Mrs. Brooke G. White, jr., vice president general from Florida; Mrs. Henry B. Joy, vice president general from Michigan, and Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, organizing secretary general.

Greetings were also given by the honorary officers present: Mrs. Rhett Goode, chairman of program for the congress; Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley, of Illinois; and Mrs. Victor Seydel, Michigan.

At the afternoon session of the Continental Congress, a resolution was unanimously passed thanking Ira E. Bennett and James North for the editorials and cartoons relating to the D. A. R. which have been published in The Washington Post during the week of the thirty-seventh congress. This resolution was offered by Mrs. John M. Bennett, vice president general from the District of Columbia.

The congress adjourned without day at 5:30 p. m. and the audience stood and sang "America," led by Mrs. James Lathrop Gavin, the vice president general from Indiana.

Dreaming Milkman Is Injured in Fall

Dreaming that his alarm clock was ringing, Edward Mikels, 35 years old, 106 Fourth street southeast, a milkman, early yesterday morning fell out of a rear window on the third floor of his home when he got up in his sleep to turn the alarm off.

Mikels suffered a fractured ankle and bruises in the fall. He was taken to Casualty Hospital in the Fifth Precinct patrol and treated by Dr. Lawrence Murphy. Mikels told police he recalled being up and going through the motions of turning off the alarm. From then on he remembers nothing until he struck the ground, he said.

District Engineer Granted Leave.

Authority has been granted Maj. Dan I. Sultan, Corps of Engineers, of this city, to attend the annual meeting of the Permanent International Commission of Navigation Congress to be held at Brussels and Ghent, Belgium, beginning May 14.

FIREMEN RESCUE FOUR TRAPPED IN HOME BLAZE

J. Mathews, Mrs. Mary Barnes
and 2 Children Carried
Through Flames.

WOMAN, 62, NEAR DEATH

Trapped on the third floor of their home at 1309 D street northwest by fire of undetermined origin last night, James Matthews, colored, 43 years old, his two children, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Barnes, 62 years old, were severely burned before firemen could fight their way through the flames to rescue them.

Mrs. Barnes is in Emergency Hospital in a critical condition. Matthews and the two children, Bernard, 8 years old, and Alonzo, 4 years old, are severely burned about their bodies, faces and arms. Their conditions are undetermined.

The fire started in the rear of the house, a three-story frame structure, shortly after 9 o'clock. Firemen when they arrived found the entire front of the building in flames. They heard cries for aid and finally located the family on the third floor. Flames were shooting from the windows but Capt. P. J. Sullivan, and Privates L. C. Kenisha and M. M. Burnett forced their way into the room and handed the injured to other firemen on ladders outside. They were taken to the hospital by Policeman Carl Speck.

The family was in bed when the fire started. Before they were awakened the stairways were on fire and soon the entire front of the building was ablaze. A crowd of several hundred persons watched the firemen make the rescues. Street cars of the Washington-Virginia Traction Co. were tied up for almost an hour by hoses stretched across the tracks.

Boy, in Auto Crash, Who Fleed, Is Found

Rudolph Lofstrand, Jr., 15 years old, 738 Rock Creek Church road, who disappeared from his home with \$200 April 18, after he had crashed into a brick wall surrounding Central High School with an auto, has been found in Buffalo, N. Y., his father notified local police yesterday.

Mr. Lofstrand gave no details of finding the boy, but said he was leaving immediately for Buffalo to bring his son back to Washington. The boy left a note when he disappeared stating "my pal and I have gone west and won't be back for five years."

All Radio Licenses Extended to June 1

(Associated Press.)

Ira E. Robinson, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, issued an order yesterday, extending all broadcasting licenses to June 1. Under a previous order the licenses were to expire May 1.

The commission also ordered that no broadcasting station shall move its studio outside of the border of the State, district or territory, in which it is located without first making written application to the commission. Several New York stations have their transmitters in New Jersey.

ROGERS
PEET
CLOTHES

It all depends
on your point
of view

Some men
have the erring
impression that a
suit of clothes is a
mere protection against
the elements. Others cor-
rectly know that a new suit
has a tonic value—enhancing your
appearance and brightening your
spirits. The pleasure that you get out of
your clothes depends, of course, on your point
of view. We might add that our new gathering
of Haddington suits breathes the Spirit of Spring.

Haddington Suits

With Two Trousers or Knickers

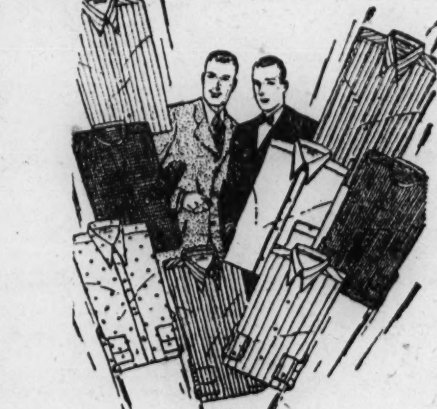
\$35

MEYER'S SHOP

Everything Men Wear

1331 F Street

ROGERS
PEET
CLOTHES



April Sale of
REYEM SHIRTS
That usually sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00

\$195
6 for
\$11

A Man could ask for no smarter shirts. The new stiff collar attached, soft collar attached and separate collar styles in the new plain and novelty weaves are included as well as plenty of all white.

Materials---

2x1 Eng. Broadcloth
Rayon Striped Madras
Jacquard Madras
Dimity Cords
Corded Madras
End and End Madras

Styles---

Two Collars to Match
Collar Attached
Plain White, Tan, Blue,
Lavender and Green
Figures and Striped
Jacquard Designs

MEYER'S SHOP

Everything Men Wear

1331 F Street

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YOU cannot buy a smarter-looking
motor car than the Nash Coupe on
the Advanced Six chassis, even though
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And its performance is equally attractive. For, like all Nash models, this car has the Nash precision balanced, 7-bearing motor, Nash 2-way four-wheel brakes, Nash extra easy steering and the exceptional riding comfort of Nash alloy-steel springs plus shock absorbers, front and rear.

Go to your nearest Nash showroom. See how the Advanced Six Coupe is even more beautiful and more luxurious on closer inspection than when it captured your eye on the boulevard.

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SMITH MUST FIGHT SIMMONS' DRIVE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Reports Assert That Senator
Has No Intention of Aiding
New Yorker.

YOUNGER OF LEADERS SIDE WITH GOVERNOR

Opponents of Veteran Organ-
ize in Attempt to Defeat
His Perfect Machine.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.
The Gov. Al Smith and anti-Smith
forces are squaring off down in North
Carolina and a fight seems inevitable.
Just what is happening in that State
is taking place under the surface, more
or less, in the other Southern States,
and the outcome in North Carolina may
well measure the changing conditions
in its sister States.

Therefore the happenings down there,
where Gov. Smith is spending a "rest-
ful" vacation, together with three out-
standing Republican primaries, will oc-
cupy the political spotlight this week.
Ohio voters are to decide the issue be-
tween Secretary Hoover and the allies
Tuesday, and on the same day primaries
will be held in Pennsylvania and Mas-
sachusetts. Interest will attach to the
reference vote in these two States, the
delegates all being expected to go to
the convention unopposed.

In every State there are always young
up and coming politicians, watching
with the delectation of a child, the
move of the established political
organization and itching for a chance
to overthrow it and take over control.
And there is hardly a more perfect
organization in the country than that
of Senator Simmons in North Carolina.
Year after year there have been con-
tinuous rumblings on the part of those
who would take the command away
from him. But they have accounted for
that and nothing more. He has con-
tinued to reign supreme.

Simmons Stands Pat.
Now the young leaders, or the out-
siders, to speak, see promise of victory in
Gov. Smith, and their hunger for office
has carried them past the rumbling
stage. They have come out into the
open and laid the issue of the
primary election before the people.
A newspaper in Asheville has de-
manded that Senator Simmons yield in
his opposition to Smith and the sena-
tor has declared that he will not. The
anti-Simmonsites are organizing so the
battle will soon be on.

The senator would have avoided all
this. He is now advanced in years,
beyond that age, in fact, when the av-
erage man is ready to step out and
rest on his oars. But the same taken
he does not relish a fight he could not
embrace the experimental features of
the Smith candidacy. He is set in his
ways.

By all the rules and guidelines of the
past his state would not accept the
New York governor. There undoubtedly
came to him scattered voices that con-
ditions were changing but they were
not convincing and to say the least
suggested a gambler which a man in the
senator's late period of life does not
usually take.

The organized minority, the Anti-
Simmons League and like, has been the
loudest voice in his State. Could it
be that the masses are ready to
speak, to judge a man not on the one
side of the question but on the whole?
To an organization that whether it is
a Republican auxiliary or not, has
functioned so far in the past, but on
the complete stature of the man?

Issue Raised by Klan.
There are definite signs of changing
conditions in other sections of the
country, but a man of Senator Sim-
mons' set ways would not be the first
to see them in his own State.

Until the revision of the Ku
Klux Klan came along Catholicism
was not a measure of public opinion in
the South. Catholics have held posi-
tions of the highest honor, have been
and still are mayors of its cities and
they held high positions in the high
Confederate councils.

But the Klan came and raised the
issue against them, not only in the
South, but in the East and middle
West. Indeed, in the far West, there
was an invisible, unknown strength
that frightened politicians by its very
intangibility.

Two Voices That Spoke.
And neither did the South care
whether a man in the East favored pro-
hibition or not until the Anti-Simmons
League bobbed up and decreed that
even the Presidents must have its ap-
proval. It is doubtful if either the
or the league has ever reflected the real
sentiment of the South, but they were
the two voices that spoke.

Gov. Smith's candidacy has raised
the question of whether there are not
other voices down there willing to speak.
Only the experienced politician, how-
ever, perhaps those with all to gain
and nothing to lose, is willing to find
out if there are. In Georgia, Tennessee
and other States the established order
was preserved, for the present at least,
by the expediency of selecting favorite
sons.

But no such outlet was afforded
Senator Simmons. Changing conditions
to him are a threat and it is not
an easy matter for him to agree to the
experiment. He would have every-
thing to lose and nothing to gain. But
those who are willing to take the
chance have signified their intention
of doing so.

This is not intended as a suggestion
that they will win, but their efforts
show the possibility of changed con-
ditions all over the South, and a vic-
tory might well cause similar uprisings
in other States. It will settle the
question, too, of whether the politi-
cians, and not the people of the South,
are the real enemies of the New York
Governor.

Problems of Republicans.
To return to the Republican tribu-
lations, the death of Senator Willis has
brought about such a situation in Ohio
that few observers are willing to pre-
dict Tuesday's outcome. The prevail-
ing thought seems to be that in so far
as the securing of delegates is con-
cerned the rival forces will fare about
as they would have had Senator Willis
lived, that is they will about evenly
split the delegation of 51. With Sena-
tor Willis alive this would have been
interpreted as a great psychological
victory for the Secretary of Commerce.

But about all it means now is so many
delegates added to this cause, and
should an upset by any chance occur
it would be taken as a blow to him.
In Pennsylvania an unusually strong
expression of preference for the Sec-
retary in the preference primary might
have some influence on Secretary Mel-
lon in the disposal of his delegates and
similarly the Secretary may get a moral
victory in the Massachusetts prefer-
ence. But in neither State are the
delegates themselves affected.

APRIL CLOSE-UPS

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

Big moments come to every man,
which in this instance is also to
say that it is an ill wind that
blows nobody good.

In the year 1928 Senator "Jim" Reed
decided he wanted to be President and
so he had to go out over the country
making speeches. Thus it was that
Senator Peter Norbeck, of South Da-
kota, got his migratory bird bill passed.
He had been trying to do it long be-
fore Senator Gooding, of Idaho, and
his "long and short" railroad bill ever
appeared on the horizon and no one
without the sturdy Norwegian strain
which is Senator Norbeck's ever would
have succeeded.

Somewhat of another, Senator "Pete"
had a hard time getting his august col-
leagues interested in the tribulations
of the feathered clan and when he did
he found that every senator had a dif-
ferent method of treating with the
birds in the various States. From time
to time, and year to year, he would
put off, and in all this time Senator Reed
was probably his greatest foe.

The Missouri senator is tired of
probability laws and any day he
proposed migratory bird legislation he
saw just another effort to enlarge the
statute books. But the members of the
Senate reckoned without the tenacity
of the man who worked his way to pub-
lic office as a well driller. So when
presidential conditions dictated the
Missouri senator's attention, Senator
Norbeck got a vote on his bill.

Even when the measure was called
up, he had his troubles. He man-
euvered into the position of having
virtually to rewrite it on the floor, and
by doing so, with a flock of amend-
ments, he confused his colleagues
that they pleaded with him to let the
measure lay over a day. But this only
redoubled the senator's determination,
and a strong touch of Norwegian
marked his angry flow of words.

"If you don't want to vote for it,
vote against it," he told some of his
colleagues, of Maryland, who asked him
to wait. His colleagues were con-
vinced, but the South Dakotan
held his ground and, although there
were those who wonder just what good
the bill in its emaciated form will do,
the senator succeeded at last in getting a
bill passed.

Senator Cole L. Blaise, in his quiet
frank and picturesque manner of speak-
ing, says that his native State, South
Carolina, will abide by the selection of
the Democratic national convention.
He is not averse to the idea, but he is
opposed to the governor because of his
wet stand, the South Carolinian sa-
id in an insertion in the Record, but it
is idle for any one to suggest that his
State will refuse to go along with the
two-thirds thought of the convention.

It would only be in the event the
two-thirds rule was abolished, he says.
And now having given this assurance
that his State will abide by the result,
he wants similar assurance from the
governor's friends should the conven-
tion decide not to give him the nomina-
tion. He doesn't like the threats against
his section of the country.

It is impossible to measure, of
course, the extent of the influence
of the two-thirds rule.

Continued From Page 1.
make no difference, inasmuch as four-
teen out of the fifteen Colorado dele-
gates are for Hoover, anyway.
In other quarters a different version
prevails. It is said that not less than
five of the delegates are for Lowden
and that others have begun to show
signs of wavering since the Illinois pri-
mary when Lowden took began to soar.
It is also said that the old guard Re-
publicans are responsible for halting
the program to instruct for Hoover.
Senator Phillips, an old guard Republi-
can, admits that he telegraphed the
Colorado leaders to urge instructions
for Hoover. He explained that he is
opposed to instructed delegations on
principle.

Contests Loom in South.
Furthermore it was disclosed that
Hoover is far from certain of getting
the delegates from Texas, Louisiana and
Mississippi. Clarence Buck, Lowden
campaign manager, says that there will
be no contesting the delegates from
these States presenting their claims to
the credentials committee at Kansas
City. If the Hoover forces are in con-
trol at that time, the Hoover delega-
tions will be seated, if the anti-Hoover
groups dominate the Lowden delega-
tions will be seated.

These developments give a glimpse of
the operation of forces set in motion to
"stop Hoover." Whether they will
succeed in their long run none can fore-
see. Hoover now has a total of 268
delegates either instructed for him or
favorable to him, while Lowden has an
aggregate of 161. The Hoover ad-
vancers claim 285 and Mr. Buck claims
260 for Lowden. A conservative esti-
mate is that Hoover will go into the
convention with from 350 to 400 dele-
gates and Lowden with from 200 to 250.
The majority necessary to nominate is
545.

Old Guard Is Guessing.
At this moment Hoover has the old
guard guessing. He is not the first
choice of the old guard by any means,
but the old guard may be compelled
to accept him in the end. The old
guard would much prefer four more
years of Coolidge and next to Coolidge
they would choose Charles Hughes.
The Eastern leaders are maneuvering
to produce a situation favorable to
drafting either Coolidge or Hughes.
Their policy at present is to wait
Hoover and mark time until the con-
vention meets and a survey can be
made of the possibilities of drafting
Coolidge or Hughes. They are hoping
against hope that there will be no fur-
ther pronouncement from the White
House definitely establishing that Mr.
Coolidge would not accept the nomina-
tion, if drafted, but they would not
be surprised by such a development. If
no further pronouncement emanates
from the White House the Eastern
leaders will go to Kansas City with a
convention of the old guard and draft
Coolidge stamped in their bag of tricks.

Hughes Is Considered.
If Coolidge falls then the old guard
will survey the possibility of putting
Hughes over. Hughes is said to be Mel-
lon's favorite and Hill is prepared
to offer Hughes as the only Republi-
can who, except President Coolidge,
could be relied on to carry New York
against Al Smith. Mr. Hill clearly
thinks that the party at large should
be no less fearful of the effect of losing
the Empire State this year than it
was of the loss of New York G. O. P., which in that event
will be condemned to wandering in the
wilderness for decades. For, if they
carry New York this time the Demo-
crats are going to gerrymander
the State in a way that will give them
control of the legislature indefinitely.
And the rest of the party thinks
Hill ought to prefer a candidate guar-
anteed to carry New York for the reason
that it is unsafe for the Republi-
cans to calculate victory on any years old,
except that which includes the 45 elec-
toral votes of that State. To do other-
wise is to tempt fate, according to
Hill, who is only shocked by Clarence
Buck's argument that Lowden could
lose New York, Massachusetts and New
Jersey and still win.

The Eastern leaders have been told
that Hughes simply will not do, that he
would be weaker in the West than he

was in 1916. They have been encourag-
ed, however, to disregard these warn-
ings since the enhancement of the
prestige of Hughes by his triumph at
the Havana conference. They have
heard of the applause the mention of
the name of Hughes has elicited in po-
litical meetings in Ohio and of the
minutes demonstration for Hughes in
the Republican State convention in
Missouri.

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Som

HOOVER'S BACKERS IN INDIANA SEEKING FAVOR OF FARMERS

Speakers to Be Brought Into
State; Weak in Rural Sec-
tions, Is Report.

WATSON TAKES APPEAL TO INDUSTRIAL POINTS

Contests for Gubernatorial
Nomination in Both Parties
Growing Closer.

By ROBERT G. TUCKER.
Special to the Washington Post.
Indianapolis, Ind., April 21.—In a last ditch stand for the endorsement of Herbert C. Hoover's presidential candidacy by the Republicans of Indiana, his managers will bring to this State in the next two weeks several speakers of national prominence to advocate his cause. They will measure oratorical swords with Senator James E. Watson, who is returning to Indiana Monday to lead his forces in the campaign now closing for the State's 23 delegates to the national convention.

Apparently aroused by reports that Hoover is weak among the Hoosier farmers, Oscar G. Foellinger, of Fort Wayne, in charge of his candidacy here, is arranging for a special appeal to the farmers by Representative John C. Ketcham, of Michigan, former head of the farm federation of that State, and by former Gov. W. O. Harding, of Iowa. There will be other advocates of Hoover carrying on for him in Indiana, including Representative Theodore Burton, of Cleveland; Robert Taft, of Cincinnati; Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania, and Representative Franklin W. Fort, of New Jersey, but it is said that the big drive from now on in behalf of Hoover will be made in the agricultural districts.

See Hoover at Disadvantage.

Those familiar with Indiana politics have been saying from the start that the odds were greatly against Hoover in a contest with Senator Watson in Indiana. The latter has a strong and militant personal following, which is constantly active in his behalf. There also is an anti-Watson faction which succeeded in giving him considerable trouble in the primary two years ago, but his lieutenants are insisting that it can not be recruited to its full strength in support of a presidential aspirant who does not live within the State.

The Watson management predicts he will win over Hoover by a majority greater than he had over Clarence Adams, of Indianapolis, in the race for the senatorial nomination two years ago. Watson carried every county then except one or two, and his majority exceeded 150,000. In that primary he was opposed vigorously by the devoted followers of Postmaster General Harry S. New, the late Senator Albert J. Beveridge and former Gov. James P. Goodrich. New is favorable to Hoover, but he is not taking an active part in the primary. Judge Clarence R. Martin, of the supreme court, the last of the Beveridge managers, is for Senator Watson.

DIED

BEALL—On Thursday, April 19, 1928, at Garfield Hospital, Judge L. E. BEALL, in his seventy-seventh year.

BERRY—On Thursday, April 19, 1928, at her residence, 2801 Adams Mill road northwest, SUSAN M. BERRY, in her seventy-third year.

BUMPUIS—On Friday, April 20, 1928, at 11:45 a. m., at his residence, 28 Randolph place northeast, FRANK, beloved husband of Leona Hink Bumpuis.

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BUMPUIS—A special communication of Hiram Lodge, No. 10, F. A. A. M., is hereby called for on Friday, April 20, 1928, at 7:30 p. m., at the residence of the lodge, No. 2, Masonic Temple, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, FRANK M. BUMPUIS.

EVANS—On Thursday, April 19, 1928, Mrs. John O. EVANS, beloved wife of J. Orville Ecker and Dr. Lewis C. Ecker.

JONES—On Thursday, April 19, 1928, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. J. B. Jones, 1225 Belmont terrace northwest, FRANK C. JONES, in his forty-second year of his age.

Remains resting at the Norval K. Taylor funeral home, 928 M street northwest, funeral services at the Fifth Baptist Church, Sixth and E streets, at 2 p. m., Monday, April 23, at 2 p. m., at the residence of the family, 1225 Belmont terrace northwest, and at the residence of the family, 1225 Belmont terrace northwest, and at the residence of the family, 1225 Belmont terrace northwest.

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EXPRESSIVE FLORAL, EMERSON, 1410
At moderate prices. No trash stores. 34 St. N.W.

BLACKSTONE'S
Floral "Blanket Sprays"
And Other Beautiful Floral Designs at Moderate
Prices. 1407 H St. N.W. Phone Main 3702

FUNERAL DESIGNS
GUDE
1212 F St. N.W.
M. 4276

IN MEMORIAM
DUNN—In loving remembrance of my dear
son, WINFIELD S. DUNN, who departed
this life three years ago today, April
22, 1925.

Dear the grave where my only and beloved
son is laid,
Sweet is the memory that never shall fade.
Leaves may wither, flowers may fade and die,
But yours I never will forget you, never will I.
His loving mother,
SUSIE BOWERSOX.

Goodrich and his group are credited
with constituting one of the wings of
the Hoover campaign.

Farm Leaders for Watson.
Senator Watson's stand in behalf of
McKray-Haugen still is said to have
helped him greatly in this State. At
any rate, it is evident that the farm
leaders are for him and that they are
doing whatever they can to win the
primary endorsement for him. A de-
velopment of much significance was
made this week by the fact that the
Democratic primary, Dole's govern-
or, inquires in various sections fol-
lowing this report revealed that Cra-
ford, who has been regarded as an out-
sider as a candidate for governor, is
meeting with much favor among the
farmers. Crawford is said to be having
better meetings among the farmers
than the other candidates for governor,
Republicans as well as Democrats, are
having in the towns and cities.

Watson in Industrial Points.
While the Hoover managers are mak-
ing their final bid for the farmers,
Senator Watson will appeal to Fort
Wayne, South Bend, Goshen, Elkhart
and other northern Indiana industrial
centers. He is to arrive in Fort Wayne
Monday. He will speak there and at
two other points in the Twelfth dis-
trict. He will spend two days in Elkhart
County and one of two in St. Joseph
County. Most of his time between now
and the primary will be devoted to the
northeastern part of the State, where
the sentiment is said to be the strongest.

The reports regarding the popularity
of Crawford among the farmers are re-
sulting in a change in the forecast
giving the Democratic nomination for
governor to Frank C. Daley, of Indian-
apolis, in the primary. Daley is said
to have a two to one bet for the nomination
and information generally indicates that
he may win. However, if Crawford runs
as well among the farmers as now
seems possible he might be the cause
of the contest being thrown into the
State to the end of this week. Demo-
cratic leaders have been saying that
the race for governor on his side is be-
coming a close one. If Daley is elected,
well-known Kokomo business man, but
Crawford may now run second. Daley's
promise of a "clean-up" in Indiana
politics and in State government is
being taken seriously among the Re-
publicans as well as Democrats.

BLANTON TO LEAVE FOR TEXAS TO START SENATE CAMPAIGN

Eight Will Oppose Him as He
Seeks Nomination for
Mayfield's Seat.

PRIMARY ON JULY 28; TO COVER 252 COUNTIES

Will Travel in Auto; Corruption
to Be His Issue; Contest
Seen "Hoss Race."

Representative Thomas L. Blanton,
Democrat, will leave Washington this
week for Texas, there to plunge into
the greatest fight of his political car-
eer. Upon his arrival in the Lone Star
State, he will begin his campaign for
election to the United States Senate.
Seven men and one woman will be
opposed to him.

The senatorial campaign in Texas
will hold particular attention for
Washington because of Blanton's activ-
ities in local affairs. If he should win
a seat in the Senate, he will be more
powerful here than ever, if he should
lose, he will be absent from Washing-
ton for two years at least.

Yesterday Blanton arose in the House
and asked for an indefinite leave of
absence. When it was granted, several
members on the Republican side burst
into applause.

Whirlwind Campaign.
Blanton, whose stamina is one of the
marvels of American politics, expects
to make a whirlwind campaign in
Texas. As he himself has put it, he
expects to live in his automobile.
Whether he can cover all of the 252
counties, however, is doubtful, as some
of these counties are larger than at
least two of the States.

The Democratic nomination for sen-
ator in Texas is equivalent to the elec-
tion, because the Republican party has
very little strength there. The primary
is held on July 28. In case no one
receives a majority vote the two can-
didates who poll the most votes in this
primary will be pitted against each
other in a "run off" primary a month
later. The winner of that will be the
next senator from Texas.

Arrayed against Blanton are the in-
cumbent, Senator Earl Mayfield, Rep-
resentative Tom Connally, Alvin Owsley,
former national commander of the
American Legion, Oscar B. Colquitt,
former governor of Texas, Mrs. Minnie
Fisher Cunningham, well known in this
city because of her connection with the
National Democratic Women's Club, Jeff
McLennore, a former representative-at-
large from Texas; W. A. Rowe, of Hous-
ton, and Don Biggers, a former mem-
ber of the State legislature and a bitter
enemy of Blanton.

Four Serious Contenders.
Of the nine, only four are regarded
as serious contenders, according to
word from Texas. These are Mayfield,
Connally, Blanton and Owsley. May-
field, of course, has the advantage, in-
asmuch as he already is in office.

A veteran Texas politician was asked
the other day who stood the best chance
of winning.
"It's a hoss race, boys," he replied,
"anybody can win."
Senator Mayfield, who, it has been
charged, was elected largely because of
the support of the Ku Klux Klan, has
appealed to the voters to continue him
in office, so that he can consummate cer-
tain legislation beneficial to Texas and
the Nation.

Blanton, an out-and-out foe of the
Klan, already has denounced Mayfield
in Texas, because of the latter's vote
against the Walsh resolution for an
inquiry by the Senate of the public
utility corporations.

Blanton is expected to launch a bit-
ter attack on Mayfield. Thus far, how-
ever, he has appealed for election to the
Senate solely on the ground that
he would be better able to fight "cor-
ruption" in that body.

Owsley Is for Smith.
Owsley recently came out in favor of
the nomination of Gov. Al Smith, of
New York, as the Democratic nominee
for President. This is expected to help
him considerably. However, the Texas
political sharps do not take Owsley se-
riously. One thing that will hurt him,
they say—and they are speaking seri-
ously—is his pronunciation of France.
They say he pronounces it "Prawnce."

Connally is said to have the bulk of
the votes of the former service men
despite the fact that Owsley once head-
ed the American Legion. Connally
served in the Spanish-American War
and the World War.

Both Connally and Blanton are ex-
pected to lead their own districts with
great minorities, and this will be an
advantage that the others will not en-
joy. Connally, however, is said to be
more popular on the Texas coast than
Blanton.

Connally Thought Second Best.
While they agreed with the aforemen-
tioned Texas politician who said it
would be a "hoss race," the majority of
Texans here seem to think that Con-
nally has the best chance against May-
field.

Blanton is expected to make exten-
sive use of his local investigations in
his Texas campaign. It is believed that
he will especially stress the Staples case
and his crusade against high officials in
the local Police Department.

It is quite possible that Blanton will
withdraw from the senatorial race and
run for the House, according to
headquarters here. Indeed, they felt that
he was going to withdraw from the sen-
atorial race long before this. He has
until June 25 to file for the House.

STATE DEPARTMENT
FORMS NEW DIVISION

Treaty Branch Will Study and
Record Data on United
States Pacts.

Establishment of a Treaty Division
to assume responsibility for the draft-
ing, study and collection of United
States treaties with foreign countries,
was announced at the State Depart-
ment yesterday. Charles M. Barnes,
former assistant solicitor of the depart-
ment, is chief of the newly created
branch with Wallace McClure as as-
sistant chief. The latter was formerly
assistant to the economic adviser.

The work which the new division
will handle has heretofore been divided
among several bureaus and divisions of
the department. Additional personnel
will be engaged to maintain the office.
This action was decided upon as a re-
sult of the recent increase in the num-
ber and complexity of drafting treaties.
Among other tasks outlined for the
new division is the collection and re-
cording of information relating to
treaty matters, heretofore overlooked
because of lack of personnel. Under
supervision of the Secretary of State
the division will assume responsibility
for negotiations of arbitration treaties,
conciliation and commercial treaties as
well as those affecting smuggling copy-
rights, trade marks and patents.

Oldfield Improves
After Operation

Representative Oldfield, of Arkansas,
is convalescing from an operation for
appendicitis, performed here yesterday
morning. Physicians said last night
that the operation had been a success
and that the representative is recover-
ing.

Contribution to the work of Mr. Oldfield
and regret at his illness was expressed
on the floor of the House yesterday by
Representative Garrett, of Tennessee,
Democratic leader, and Representative
Tilson, of Connecticut, Republican lead-
er. Oldfield is Democratic whip.

COOLIDGE'S GOOD CONTROL REVISIONS REJECTED IN HOUSE

Jones Bill Proponents Hold to
Federal Payments for
Rights of Way.

OPPOSED TO PROPERTY OWNERS GOING TO COURT

Many Conferences Are Unable
to Bring Compromise;
Floor Fight Coming.

(Associated Press.)

House Republican leaders failed yes-
terday in an effort to get supporters of
the Senate-Jones flood control bill to
approve specific revisions desired in the
measure by President Coolidge.

The overtures from the administra-
tion camp were rejected by the opposing
group after a day of many conferences
and in the face of predictions by the
House Republican leadership that the
measure in its present form was headed
toward a White House veto.

The failure of these negotiations to
remove the differences will bring the
fight between the two camps into the
open tomorrow on the House floor,
where for two days consideration of the
bill has been suspended in order that
the informal conferences might not be
hampered by proceedings.

The impending House fight is ex-
pected to find Chairman Reid of the
flood control committee heading a
group composed of many Western Re-
publicans and virtually the solid Demo-
cratic membership against the adminis-
tration forces supporting the position
of President Coolidge.

Both Sides Claim Victory.
Reid said after a committee meeting
yesterday that he could muster suffi-
cient votes to pass the flood control
bill by a "large majority" while Rep-
resentative Tilson of Connecticut, the
Republican floor leader, countered with
the statement that the administration
camp had the strength to sustain the
President in the event he should veto
the measure.

In addition, Reid announced the
committee had decided to meet early
tomorrow to determine finally the ex-
act nature of the flood control bill they
would support in the House. He said
that the administration forces were op-
posed to the Senate-Jones bill as
amended by the House committee or a
new measure drafted to meet some of
the President's objections.

The break between the two camps
came when the House committee re-
fused to meet three of several re-
visions which Mr. Coolidge outlined to
Republican House leaders at a White
House conference Friday night.

The proposals rejected were regarded
by both groups as embodying the crux
of the financial policy to be pursued
by the Federal Government in carry-
ing out the flood control program. The
rejected changes were:

Text of Rejected Clauses.
Provision that the States in the
Mississippi River Basin meet the cost,
instead of the Federal Government,
of the rights of way for levees on
the proposed floodways and spill-
ways to be constructed in Missouri,
Arkansas and Louisiana to provide out-
lets for the river's flood waters.

Assumption of damages by the City
of New Orleans for the proposed Bon-
net Carré spillway and a similar as-
sumption by local interests in south-
ern Illinois and southeastern Missouri
of the proposed New Madrid River
bank floodway.

Instead of outright purchase or ac-
quirement of floodway rights by the
Federal Government in connection with
the land falling within the floodways
and spillways, a proposal that the
property owners of this land should be
required to seek redress in the Federal
courts.

Reid Explains Opposition.
Reid said that these proposed re-
visions would block any comprehensive
flood control project and were "in-
conceivable and unfair" to the Mississippi
Valley. He added that the payment of
damages for the New Madrid floodway
would necessitate changes in the con-
stitutions of Illinois and Missouri.

Local interests in the two States, he
continued, were opposed to the flood-
way project, and he believed that the
only agency which could acquire the
needed lands and successfully
carry out the project. He took a simi-
lar position regarding the Bonnet Carré
proposal and that dealing with obtain-
ing rights of way for the levees.

Reid characterized the proposed
court procedure for redress to the
floodway and spillway landowners as
"retroacting the Constitution." He ex-
plained that in this specific case he
felt that the Federal Government
should provide another means of re-
dress than the courts because of the
unusual factors entering into the sit-
uation.

Red Cross Closes
Its Great Flood Aid

The American Red Cross will formal-
ly close its relief operations in connection
with the Mississippi flood area to-
day—the first anniversary of Presi-
dent Coolidge's call for Nation-wide
contributions to the relief of the stricken
region.

Practically all of the \$17,000,000 fund
raised has been expended, national
headquarters said. A few workers will
still be detailed, however, to wind up
activities in some of the counties hard-
est hit.

With over 600,000 refugees under
its care at one time, the task was the
greatest ever faced by the organization.
In addition to giving emergency aid,
the Red Cross assumed a rehabilitation
program which included the rebuilding
of thousands of homes, moving one
entire town and excavating another
from beneath 10 feet of mud and silt.

Louisiana received approximately \$5-
600,000 and Mississippi \$5,400,000 of the
money raised, largely in the form of
household goods, clothing, livestock,
seed, farm implements, food and medi-
cal assistance. About \$4,000,000 was
spent in Arkansas, while smaller
amounts were expended in Tennessee,
Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois and Okla-
homa.

One of the most important items in
the reconstruction work was the as-
sistance given farmers in replanting
crops and bringing the newly cleared
land to a productive basis. More than 1,800,000
acres of land were replanted with seed
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Stimson Asks Tax Remedy in Islands

Gov. Cen. H. L. Stimson of the
Philippines hopes for legislation on in-
come tax liability in the islands. Sec-
retary of War Davis having received a
cablegram from him expressing ap-
preciation of Secretary Davis' action in
bringing to the attention of Congress
the situation regarding inequality of
taxation of Americans residing in the
Philippines.

Gov. Gen. Stimson concurring in the
opinion of his predecessor, the late Maj.
Gen. Leonard Wood, states in part: "I
heartily endorse the views expressed
and hope the Congress at this time will
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HOMES BEAUTIFUL SHOW TO BE OPENED BY THE POST TODAY

Exhibition, Starting at 1 P.M.,
Will Be Terminated
Next Sunday.

NUMEROUS CONCERNS
ARE GIVING COOPERATION

Every Detail in All Six of the
Exhibits Has Been
Carried Out.

The "Home Beautiful" educational exhibit sponsored by The Washington Post, in cooperation with merchants, realtors and home builders of Washington is now a reality and all six homes forming the exhibit will be open for the public inspection this afternoon at 1 o'clock and will remain open until 10 o'clock at night.

The sponsors of the exhibit extend a cordial invitation to the public to visit these homes. Families already settled in their homes, families about to change and anxious to better their living conditions, young people with the dream of a new home dwelling in their lives, confirmed bachelors and independent business women will be equally welcome at this exhibit.

Those responsible for the completed exhibit are confident that every visitor, however settled or unsettled in life, will get some new idea from inspecting these model homes which will help make his or her home a happier, more beautiful dwelling place.

Every effort has been made to insure the enjoyment of visitors, a reception committee will be on hand at each house to bid you welcome and to explain any detail or give information about the furnishings.

Are Made Into Real Homes.

The six houses being used as models have been changed into real homes with every detail of home life in evidence. One very important item of home furnishings has been carefully looked after—that of the proper linens—the most beautiful home necessity will be found in the proper place in each home. The Linen Closet, a Connecticut avenue establishment, has cooperated in an enthusiastic way and has furnished linens in house No. 1, 3838 Cathedral avenue, house No. 3, 3020 Cortland place, and all of the linens being used in the apartment at 1661 Crescent place.

Every other detail of home such as from the stocks of R. Harris & Co. and Berry & Co. will be found in the dining rooms of the five houses furnished under the supervision of Mrs. R. H. Thomas, of Richmond, Va. Beautiful china and glassware has been installed by Martin's china and glass shop and by Dulin & Martin. In several of the homes to help make them look more homelike. Plants have been placed in the homes by Arthur Jordan, Flower Co. and in each garage will be found a new Buick automobile furnished by Stanley H. Horner, Inc., to help carry the illusion that these are real homes and not mere exhibition houses. Flowers have been placed in the proper vases by J. H. Small & Sons and Gude Bros. Co., and pictures have been selected from the art rooms of S. J. Venable and J. O. Akers Co.

Every Detail Carried Out.

These details are mentioned to show how completely each detail of home furnishing has been remembered in furnishing the six homes.

A rare treat is in store for the home lovers of Washington in having offered to them the opportunity to visit six completely furnished homes varying in price from \$47,500 to \$12,950. It is hoped the public will show its appreciation in this treat furnished by the merchants of Washington and will visit the homes and profit by the exhibit. To be of good taste shown in adopting many ideas shown for use in their own homes. The houses will be open daily from 1 to 10 p. m., beginning this afternoon and ending next Sunday.

Location of Homes.

House No. 1—Valued at \$47,500, located at 3838 Cathedral avenue, built and loaned by Charles D. Sager, realtor and home builder. Draperies, furniture and floor coverings to be supplied by W. & J. Sloane.

House No. 2—Located corner Forty-fifth and Garfield streets, Wesley Heights, valued at \$42,500, built and loaned by W. C. and A. N. Miller, realtors and home builders. To be furnished by Dulin & Martin under supervision of this firm's interior decorating department.

House No. 3—Located 125 Hesketh avenue, Chevy Chase, valued at \$29,750, built and loaned by J. E. Douglas Co., realtors and home builders. To be completely furnished from the stocks of the Hecht Co.

House No. 4—Valued at \$27,500, located 3020 Cortland street, Woodley Park, built and loaned by Wardman, realtor and home builder. Furniture to be supplied by Kaufman Furniture Co.

House No. 5—Valued at \$12,950, located 6801 Forty-fifth street, Leland, Chevy Chase, built and loaned by M. & R. B. Warren, realtors and home builders. To be furnished by W. B. Moses & Sons.

Cooperative apartment—Valued at \$35,000, located in cooperatively owned apartment building, 1661 Crescent place, loaned by M. & R. B. Warren. To be furnished for the exhibit by W. & J. Sloane.

How to Reach Homes.

House No. 1—By automobile, drive out Massachusetts avenue, turn left at Cathedral avenue, to 3838 Cathedral avenue. By street car, Wisconsin avenue car to Wisconsin and Massachusetts avenue, then walk to 3838 Cathedral avenue, one block.

House No. 2—By automobile, Massachusetts avenue to Cathedral avenue, left on Cathedral avenue, to Forty-fourth street, Wesley Heights, left on Forty-fourth street to Garfield street, right on Garfield street to house. By bus, Wesley Heights bus at Dupont Circle, to Wesley Heights.

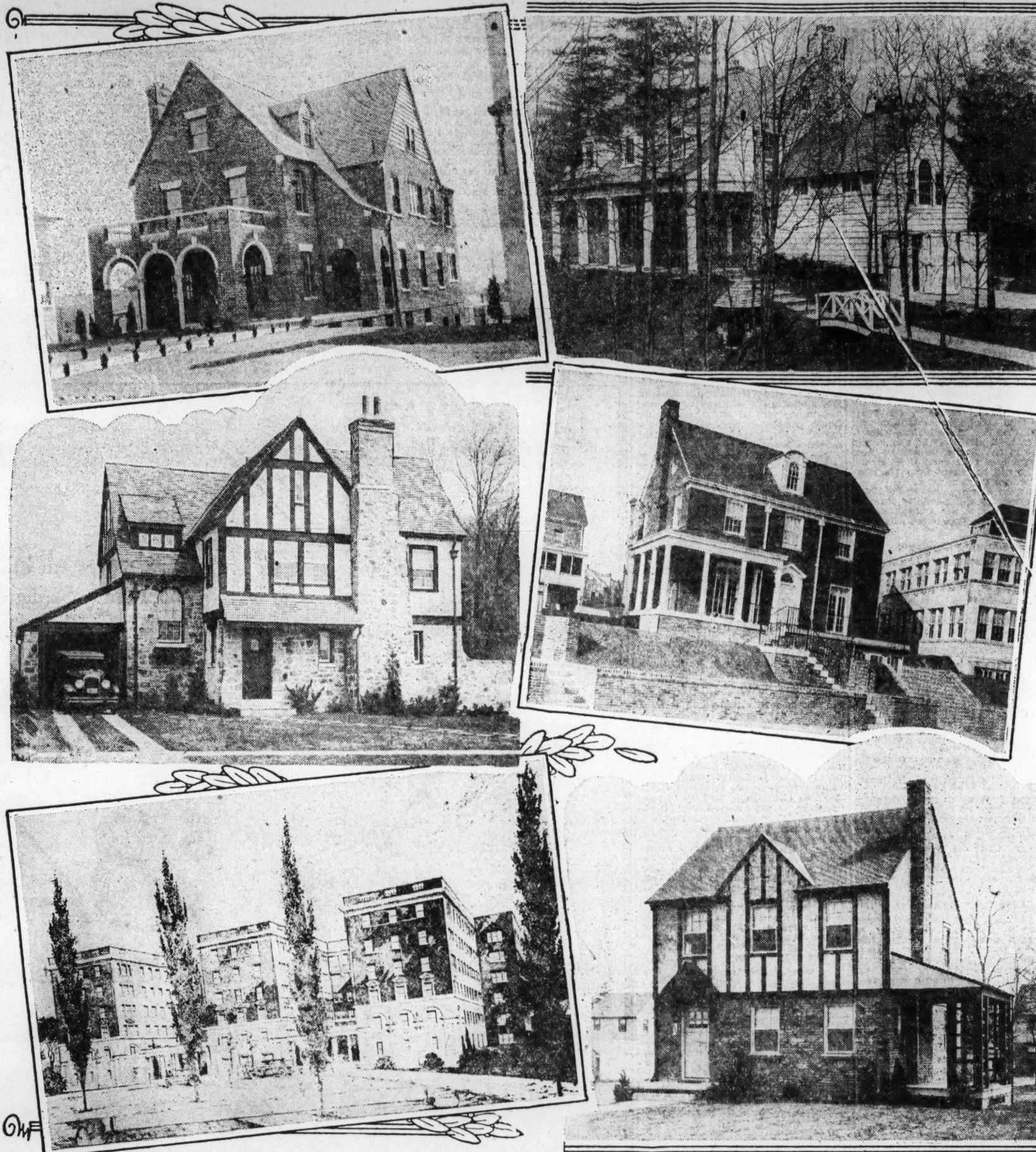
House No. 3—By automobile, out Massachusetts avenue to Cathedral avenue, right on Wisconsin avenue to Hesketh street, right on Hesketh street to house. By street car, Wisconsin avenue car to Hesketh street, walk one block to house.

House No. 4—By automobile, Connecticut avenue to Cathedral avenue, turn left on Cathedral avenue, to Forty-fourth street, right on Forty-fourth street to Klinge road, right on Klinge road to Cortland place, right on Cortland place to house.

House No. 5—By automobile, Connecticut avenue to Bradley lane, left on Bradley lane to Wisconsin avenue, right on Wisconsin avenue to Leland avenue, then right to Forty-fifth street, left on Forty-fifth street to house. By street car, Wisconsin avenue car to Leland and Wisconsin avenues, then walk two blocks to Forty-fifth street and half a block to house.

Cooperative apartment—By automobile, drive out Sixteenth street to Crescent place, which is two blocks north of Florida avenue, left on Crescent place to apartment building, 1661 Crescent place. By bus, Sixteenth street bus to Crescent place and walk half a block to 1661 Crescent place.

EXHIBITS IN HOMES BEAUTIFUL SHOW CONDUCTED BY THE POST AND OPENING TODAY



Residences selected for the "Home Beautiful" educational exhibit, sponsored by The Washington Post, which opens today. Upper, left to right—House No. 1, located at 3838 Cathedral avenue northwest, loaned by Charles D. Sager, and House No. 2, at Forty-fifth and Garfield streets, loaned by W. C. and A. N. Miller. Center, left to right—House No. 3, located at 125 Hesketh street, Chevy Chase, Md., built and loaned by the J. E. Douglas Co., and House No. 4, at 3020 Cortland street, Woodley Park, loaned by the Wardman Construction Co. Lower, left to right—Duplex apartment in the cooperative building at 1661 Crescent place northwest, loaned by M. and R. B. Warren, and House No. 5, at 6801 Forty-fifth street, Leland, Md., also loaned by M. and R. B. Warren.

THREE ARE INJURED IN TAXI-CAR CRASH

Mrs. D. Lewis, Teacher, Helen F. Collins, Student, and J. Dawson, Driver, Hurt.

A teacher and a student of Chevy Chase School, 6410 Connecticut avenue, and a taxi driver were injured yesterday morning when the taxi in which they were riding was in collision with a Washington Railway & Electric Co. street car on Wisconsin avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, northwest.

Mrs. Dora Lewis, 51 years old, the teacher, and Miss Helen F. Collins, 17 years old, the student, were treated for bruises and cuts. After treatment at Georgetown University Hospital, where the injured were taken, Miss Collins returned to school. James E. Dawson, 56 years old, 3410 M street northwest, the taxi driver, is believed to have sustained a fractured skull. His condition is serious.

The taxi was proceeding south on Wisconsin avenue and the street car north. Police stated the cab skidded into the street car after one of the wheels had become caught in the car track. Norman Dodd, 30 years old, 128 St. Elmo avenue, Bethesda, Md., was the motorman of the street car.

Easy Burglary Shows Gem Insurance Plot

Paris, April 21 (A.P.).—Too much theft caused the downfall of a jeweler who hired a band of burglars to simulate a robbery so he could collect \$24,000 insurance.

Rene Racover tried to save damage to his front door by leaving off the iron bar and failed to lock the main door of his safe and so the truth came out. His economy also caused him to defer paying the burglars until they were before his insurance expired which increased the suspicions of the police.

Likewise, the burglars were cautious and exacted cash in advance. They promised a "thorough and careful job" for \$3,000, but they showed too much care, and the police could find no evidence of breaking and entering or much work on the safe, where the jeweler left the final payment for the crooks to get by their own efforts.

Wheels on the Screen Not to Go Wrong Way

Hollywood, April 21 (A.P.).—Wonderful discovery in movieland. Bugsy wheels on the screen no longer will seem to be going the wrong way. The secret is deletion of groups of spokes so the eye can follow their forward movements correctly.

Unfair Competition.
Berlin—Retailers are in arms. They say government clerks are selling cigarettes, candy and soap to fellow-workers to earn pin money.

Hollywood Stars

Harry Langdon Not to Fight
Divorce Suit; Oland in Oil
Magnates' Class.

Special to The Washington Post.

Hollywood, Calif., April 21.—Harry Langdon announced today he will not contest his wife's application for divorce now pending. The couple separated after 22 years of matrimony. They were wed in Milwaukee in 1904.

In response to a plea by Vera Stedman that Jackie Taylor, orchestra leader, raise his weekly alimony from \$25 to \$40, the violinist submitted a rebuttal argument which Judge Fletcher Bowron has under advisement. In the first place, Taylor deposed he makes only \$250 a week leading an orchestra, while his former wife makes \$500 on the screen and she should be compelled to contribute some of the funds for supporting and educating their child. In the second place, Taylor said, Vera recently compelled him to serve a five-day jail term for alimony arrears, and that should automatically erase accounts due from him. The amount which Vera asked the judge to help her collect is near \$3,500.

Charles K. French, veteran showman, is playing a role in F. B. O.'s "The Perfect Crime." His earliest picture engagement runs back to 1908 with the old Biograph company in New York. At that time he broke travel records by being the first man to drive a four-horse stage from Sheephead Bay race track to the old Academy of Music in New York City.

Warner Bros. have signed to feature Betty Bronson in two pictures, with the possibility of renewing the arrangement for more pictures and making Betty a star.

Walter Butler, Sam Goldwyn's newly imported English leading man, arrived here to be informed his name had been changed, for screen purposes, to Walter Byron. He becomes Wilma Banky's leading man in "The Innocent."

A brother of Sally O'Neil, who gave his name as Hutch O'Neil, is accused of assault and battery in a criminal complaint. The clerk of Sally's apartment house claimed that he went to her apartment on the night of April 3 to communicate the neighbors' request for more quiet, and received a broken nose from Sally's football-playing brother.

Mary Carr is growing up. From mother roles she has moved to a grand mother role with Pathe-DeMille in Rod La Rocque's "Love Overnight." Richard Tucker and Tom Kennedy have been cast for the same picture. Tucker recently suffered financial misfortune. He was owner of a Los Angeles hotel property, and his hotel project failed.

While many of the movie colony have been waging guerrilla warfare with their employers over salaries, Warner Oland

POLICE FAIL TO FIND KOHLSAAT JEWELS

New York Visitor to Capital
Leaves Gems in Rest
Room of Train.

Police have found no trace of the jewelry valued at \$10,000 stolen Friday from Mrs. Julia D. Kohlsaat, prominent New York society woman, while en route to Washington, from New York.

Mrs. Kohlsaat discovered her loss as the train pulled into the Terminal Friday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. She immediately notified Terminal police and a search of the train was instituted. The jewelry box was found in the ladies' rest room on the train, but all the jewels, with the exception of a gold cigarette lighter, was missing. Mrs. Kohlsaat told police she had gone to the rest room to smoke shortly after lunch and had taken her jewelry with her, fearing that if she left it in the coach it would be stolen.

Among the pieces stolen were three bracelets studded with rubies, emeralds and sapphires, a pearl ring with diamonds, and several other pieces. Mrs. Kohlsaat is the wife of Dietrich Kohlsaat, 116 East Fifty-sixth street, New York. She is here visiting Mrs. Stanley Carr, 3003 Woodland drive northwest.

Arch to Lafayette Fliers Is Completed

Paris, April 21 (A.P.).—More than 250 former members of the Lafayette Escadrille, and relatives of those who died in that fighting unit during the war, are coming from America to France for dedication of the Escadrille memorial July 4.

Low round-trip fares have been granted on all steamship lines and the memorial committee here is making arrangements for a notable reception of the pilgrims.

The memorial, a triumphal arch and crypt or sanctuary, where the bodies of 24 of the Escadrille's dead will rest, stands in an eleven acre glade in the beautiful park of St. Cloud, overlooking the Seine. It is considered one of the most imposing war memorials in all of Europe.

took the proceeds of his screen villainy and went into the oil magnate's class. Oland acquired the leases to four lots on the Rincon, near Ventura, Calif. He has now sold his leaseholds to the General Petroleum Co. The sums involved were not made public.

Maria Casajuana, Spanish beauty contest winner, who came to Hollywood from Barcelona, a little over a year ago with no knowledge of English, and little save ambition and looks to aid her, has landed both a contract and a big chance in the films. She is with Fox. The company has shortened her name to Maria Alba, stating that the latter name "fits the electric lights" better.

Lindbergh Visits Store, Is Recognized, Flees

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, transatlantic flier, may be visiting in Washington as "just plain Mr. Lindbergh," but when anyone on the street recognizes him, his incognito is shattered.

Last night Mr. Lindbergh and a friend walked into a cigar store near Thomas Circle. The friend bought a copy of The Washington Post, and while he was making the purchase Lindbergh was recognized by several of the half dozen persons who were in the store.

The Colonel and his companion saw by the signs that the others in the store were making that they had been recognized, and realizing that he was in for another flurry of hounding, the flier grabbed his comrade by the arm, dashed hurriedly from the store and quickly disappeared down Vermont avenue.

FUND DRIVE PLANNED BY SALVATION ARMY

W. K. Cooper to Head Speakers' Bureau During \$350,000 Campaign.

William Knowles Cooper, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will serve as chairman of a speakers' bureau for the Salvation Army's campaign for \$350,000 to be conducted from May 4 to 14. It was announced yesterday. The campaign will be for the purpose of raising money to help finance the Salvation Army's \$500,000 building project on the southwest corner of Sixth and E streets, and also will take the place of the organization's annual campaign for a maintenance budget.

The new building, a seven-story structure, will be used to house the various activities of the Salvation Army and to relieve a crowded condition existing in its present quarters. A large part of the organization's present property on lower Pennsylvania avenue will have to be abandoned, due to its being taken over by the United States Government.

John Poole and William S. Hoge, Jr., members of the Salvation Army's advisory board, and Leon S. Ulman have been named additional members of the campaign committee.

Three cents per word, minimum charge 45 cents, will place your Classified Ad in The Washington Post.

HOLY NAME GROUPS TO MEET TOMORROW

Session Will Perfect Plans for
Baltimore Convention
Next Sunday.

The Washington section of the Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Societies will hold its quarterly business meeting tomorrow night in Holy Comforter Hall, Fifteenth and East Capitol streets. President Harry S. O'Neill will preside.

Plans will be perfected for the convention of the archdiocesan union in Baltimore next Sunday. The convention is to be open with solemn high mass at 11 o'clock in the chapel of St. Mary's Industrial School.

A baseball game between two Baltimore parishes will be played for the Holy Name men between noon and the opening of the business session at 2:30 o'clock. Every Washington parish will have delegates at the convention.

Deal's History of the City of Washington and District of Columbia

ONE of the very old Catholic churches in the District of Columbia is the Sacred Heart Church, Sixteenth Street and Park Road Northwest.

The Sacred Heart parish was organized in 1899, and is now one of the very largest parishes in the District of Columbia. It moved into its present home in comparatively recent years, and possesses one of the finest and most beautiful church buildings in Washington.

The DEAL FUNERAL HOME

For reference, ask your neighbor.

816 H STREET N.E.



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Have you tried our
Special Business Lunch, 75c
Club Luncheon, \$1.00
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Eyeglass Specialist
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QUALITY SHADES
for Quality Homes
We supplied the beautiful window shades in the model homes of W. C. and A. N. Miller, J. E. Douglas and Chas. D. Sager—three of the five exhibitors in The Washington Post's Home Beautiful Exhibit.
When You Want Quality Window Shades at Consistently Reasonable Prices—Get Our Estimate.
The SHADE FACTORY
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Washington's Most Exclusive Shade Factory

Established 14 Years Exclusive Opticians
Call Fr. 10200 For Appointment.
FREE
We Will Give 1,000 (One Thousand) Bottles "LENZO"
Eyeglass Cleaner to the Public This Week Come in, Get Yours While They Last
Our Exclusive Optical Establishment
Offers an Opportunity Sale This Week
Genuine Toric Lenses \$10 Outfit
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Lenses Complete With Shell or Metal Frame Price
NOTICE: This establishment guarantees satisfaction or new glasses free.
SHAH OPTICAL CO.
REMEMBER THE ADDRESS 812 F St. N.W. Not Connected With Any Jewelers

GoldenGuernseyRaw MILK
GOLDEN—creamy in taste and appearance—rich in nourishment, Chestnut Farms Golden Guernsey Milk is the newest Chestnut Farms Dairy product. It is produced under the most sanitary conditions and bottled right on the farm. In addition to the regular milk-bottle cap the GOLDEN GUERNSEY bottles are protected with a strong hood seal cap, so that nothing can touch the sterilized bottle top from the time it leaves the farm. Chestnut Farms Golden Guernsey Milk is produced from selected high-grade Guernsey cattle exclusively on Wm. A. Hill's Rock Spring Farm. It costs 22c a quart, or 13c a pint. Add a bottle to your regular order. Phone Potomac 4000.
Chestnut Farms Dairy
The Knowing Mother Will Have No Other

Deal's History of the City of Washington and District of Columbia
Growing
We are growing because people are learning that there is no need to pay high prices for fine mortuary service. Our prices start at \$125.
The DEAL FUNERAL HOME
For reference, ask your neighbor.
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SIMPLE WORLD PACT AGAINST WAR URGED BY VON PRITZWITZ

German, Envoy at Editors' Banquet, Calls on Press to Back Proposal.

SENATOR VANDENBERG MAKES MAIDEN SPEECH

Declares Party Should Not Be Condemned for Faults of Few Leaders.

Making a plea for the simplification of international relations, Frederick Wilhelm von Pritzwitz, German Ambassador to the United States, last night at the annual banquet of the American Society of Newspaper Editors at the Willard Hotel, recommended a cessation of the ever-increasing number of treaties in the adoption of a treaty among the great powers to outlaw war.

The trend in modern affairs everywhere is toward simplification, he said, and the press and diplomacy have a mutual responsibility in leading this trend into international relations.

"This new conception applies to international relations as well, and in this connection the idea of outlawing war should be welcomed, as it means settlement of international conflicts by peaceful methods and replaces weapons of force by arguments of justice," the ambassador said.

He pointed out that the "network" of numerous and voluminous treaties that now govern international relations is out of step with the times, and he declared that simplification and the idea of outlawing war is being widely and favorably received in Germany.

Senator Vandenberg Speaks.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, of Michigan, made his maiden speech in Washington at the banquet last night, and was enthusiastically received. He vindicated the idealism of journalism, and, as a newspaper editor of 28 years' experience, denied that the financial aspect of a newspaper has become the most important.

He denied that the implication of one or several prominent men of a political party in graft or corruption, was justifiable cause for impeaching the whole party, and pointed out that both major political parties in this country have had their share of recent years.

He paid high tribute to the statesmanship of Charles Evans Hughes, whom he declared has laid the foundation for what should develop into permanent friendly Pan-Americanism.

Dr. Max Mason, president of the University of Chicago, praised the educational value of newspapers, and asserted that it is greater than all of the higher institutions of learning put together. Giving an outline on the interaction of matter in physics, Dr. Mason pointed out that through interaction newspapers are giving life to their readers by pseudo experience.

New Officers Announced.

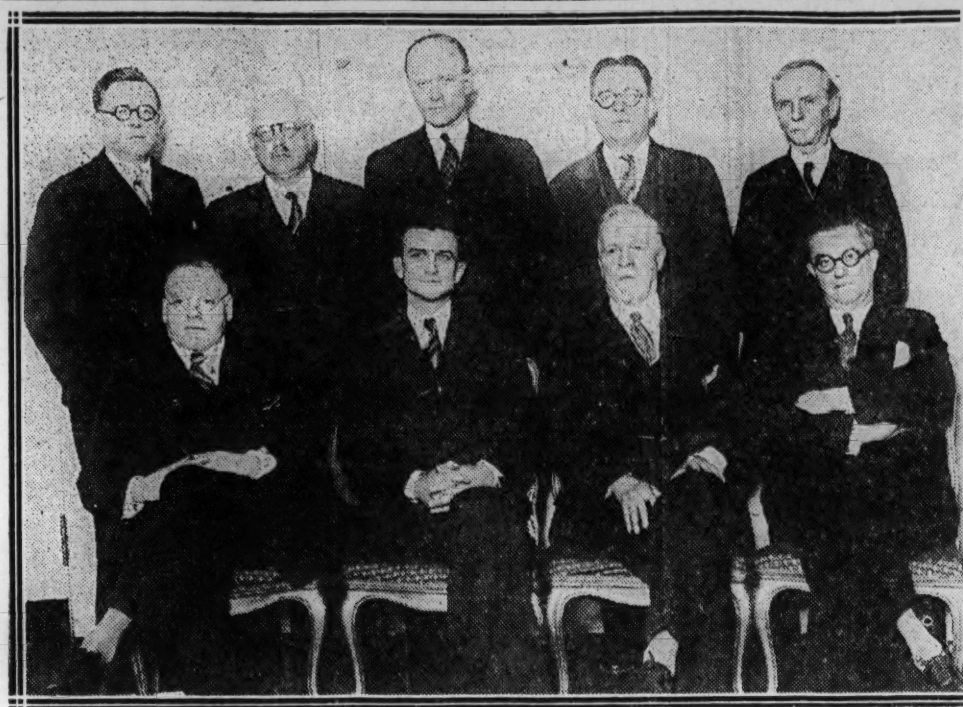
Senator Simon D. Fess, of Ohio, also praised the press, stating that an enlightened public opinion such as has been developed by the press of the United States, is an absolute necessity of democracy and popular government.

Dr. William T. Ellis, lecturer and writer, spoke in rebuttal of the charges that journalism is purely a commercial enterprise.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, presided as toastmaster, and announced the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: Walter M. Harrison, president; Willis J. Abbott, first vice president; Grove Patterson, second vice president; E. S. Beck, treasurer, and Marvin H. Creager, secretary.

Willis J. Abbott, of the Christian Science Monitor; George E. Miller, of the

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS



Officers and directors of the American Society of Newspaper Editors elected yesterday. Left to right, seated—Grove Patterson, editor of the Toledo, Ohio, Blade, second vice president; Walter M. Harrison, managing editor of the Oklahoma City Oklahoman, president; Willis J. Abbott, of the Christian Science Monitor, first vice president; M. H. Greager, managing editor of the Milwaukee Journal, secretary. Back row—Donald Sterling, of the Portland, Oreg., Journal; Fred Fuller Shedd, of the Philadelphia Bulletin; Tom Wallace, of the Louisville, Ky., Times; Paul Bellamy, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and C. S. Yost, of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, members of the board of directors.

Detroit News; Fred Fuller Shedd, of the Philadelphia Bulletin, and Herbert Bayard Swope, of the New York World, were elected members of the board of directors for three-year terms and Paul Bellamy, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and Donald J. Sterling, of the Portland Journal, were elected for two-year terms.

Urges World Knowledge.

Urging a better interchange of intelligence between the people of the United States and those of the rest of the world, former Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas told the convention at the morning session that American life, including the American press, is completely absorbed in local issues. If Americans are to be a people living in justice to all their neighbors, and carry on the expression of their capacity, the thing most needed is an intelligent and standard character, he added.

Because of the mighty pressure of the United States' mass production, the country has come to stand somewhat in the same light in the international commercial world that Germany stood in before the World War, he pointed out.

"What we need in the United States is an intelligent appreciation of the tremendous progress we are making in business lines around the world," he continued, "because if we are going to have a background of standard character upon which we trade around the world, then we must have a background of intelligence touching the merit of our visitation to the peoples to whom we go."

Denies Advertisers Dominate.

Referring to charges that the policies of newspapers are frequently dominated by advertisers, Allen, who is the publisher of the Wichita Beacon, declared that never at any time, either in his own experience or in the experience of his competitors, had he known an advertiser to affect either the editorial or news policy of a newspaper.

Syndicating has greatly detracted from the standard of journalism, he indicated, but the demands of circulation for this product have made its use necessary.

"I would like to go back to editing my own newspaper in my own way, with material gathered around the place," he said, "but the circulation argument is unanswerable. It has to be met, and there is only one way to meet it, and that is to turn the circulation department into the front ranks and make

that department the dominating department of the newspaper."

Dr. Stephen K. Mahon, president of the trustees of the Municipal University of Toledo, generally praised the newspapers of the country in an address on "The Duty of the Newspaper to the Community, as an Outsider Sees It." He is convinced, he said, that one gets more for the money when buying a newspaper than when buying any other commodity in the world.

Paul Bellamy, managing editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and Walter M. Harrison, managing editor of the Oklahoma City Oklahoman, engaged in a no-decision debate on a hypothetical question of newspaper ethics.

The debate was as to the suppression of a story involving a socially prominent man who was chairman of the associated charities in his community, who was a party to a scandalous accident, which the police were willing to overlook.

Harrison maintained that no public interest whatever was involved in the publication of the story, and that therefore, the details did not justify publication. He admitted that the story of the accident is printable, and is legitimate news, but declared that ugly innuendoes would be unsafe, unfair and unjustifiable.

Day of "Easy Things" Gone.

Bellamy stated that he should try "to hit upon a play that would neither play it up unduly and give evidence of lip-smacking enjoyment over a salacious tale nor boil it down until it gave the impression that the paper was trying to come as near as possible to suppressing it without doing so."

"The hour has struck when as editors we must awake to a new realization that we can not always do the pleasant thing, or the easy thing, or the accommodating thing," Bellamy said. "We must often do the hard thing and even learn to turn down our friends when occasion demands."

Greetings from the American Newspaper Publishers Association were received at yesterday morning's session in the form of a telegram from John Stewart Bryan, who was unable to personally attend.

B. C. Marsh to Lecture.

Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the People's Lobby, will deliver an address on "Small America Exploit or Cooperate With the World?" in the Playhouse, 1814 N. street, northwest, today at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Washington Open Forum.

UNION MINERS OUST MEMBERS ACCUSED OF 'RED' PLOTTINGS

Executive Board Takes Drastic Action Against 4 Bodies Held Communists.

OPERATORS ACCUSED OF AIDING SOVIETISM

Resolution Adopted Declares Churches and Unions Are America's Bulwarks.

(Associated Press.)

The international executive board of the United Mine Workers, after a series of meetings behind closed doors here last week to discuss disaffection with the miners' union, yesterday denounced the "save the union committee" and the "Pennsylvania-Ohio relief committee" as "communist organizations" and expelled from the miners' organization.

The two bodies were described as "dual organizations to the United Mine Workers of America" and as the union's constitution prohibits a member from affiliating with such a group, all local unions were instructed by the executive board to close the doors on those constituting the two organizations.

Not only these two, but the "International Workers' Defense" and the "Workers' party" group came in for attack in the board's edict.

"These four units," said a resolution adopted by the international officers, "coordinate and are working together for the consummation of their purpose. All four organizations are controlled by Communist influence and some, we believe, are financed by Communist money and nonunion coal operators' money."

Foster Among Men Listed.

Among the individuals condemned were William Z. Foster, who was described as "head of the Communist movement in America," Alfred Wagemacht, relief director of the Pennsylvania-Ohio relief committee, and "a leading Communist," John Brophy, Patrick Tooley, Powers Hapgood, Anthony Minichelli and Vincent Kanenovich, other officers of the dual organizations and the "anthracite president," Stanley Dzienielewski, and secretary, George Pupcum.

Foster, the union statement said, outlined in the April issue of "Labor Unity," an avowed Communist magazine, the policy to be later followed by the save-the-union committee, which at a convention in Pittsburgh April 1, adopted the slogan, "Let us not go," meaning that "John L. Lewis must be driven out of office as president of the United Mine Workers of America."

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon and recessed at 3:10 to meet at noon tomorrow.

Continued consideration of the Navy appropriation bill, particularly the Blaine amendment to force the Marine Band to attend the Confederate veterans' reunion at Little Rock May 8 to 11.

Senator Edwards (Democrat), New Jersey, commenting on the acquittal of Harry F. Sinclair in the Teapot Dome trial, said that the verdict would result in the defeat of the Republican party in the coming presidential election.

Chairman Nye, of the Teapot Dome committee, said that the verdict was "evidence that it is apparently impossible to convict \$1,000,000 in this country."

Senator Heflin (Democrat), Alabama, said the trial was another "farce of performance."

Appropriations committee recommended remodeling of the Senate chamber at a cost of \$500,000 so as to let in sunshine and air.

Senator Caraway (Democrat), Arkansas, introduced a bill to authorize the Marine Band to attend the Confederate veterans' reunion at Little Rock May 8 to 11.

HOUSE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:30 to meet at noon tomorrow.

Again postponed action on the flood control bill, while an attempt was made to adjust differences between President Coolidge and House supporters of the bill.

Maj. Gen. Robert H. Allen, chief of Infantry, told the military affairs committee that shabby uniforms and low pay are two of the most serious problems confronting the Army.

House District committee continued its hearing on the resolution to authorize a traction merger here.

Workers and a Communist elected in his place.

While the Pennsylvania-Ohio relief committee "purports to supply food and other relief to miners on strike in coal-mining fields," the statement added, they "only issue relief to persons who subscribe to the policies of that committee and its policies are directly in opposition to the policies of the United Mine Workers."

As to Wagemacht, it was said he issued an appeal to the workers of foreign countries for aid and one line in the appeal was "Long live the International."

"It is a well known fact," the statement goes on, "that in nonunion towns, closed to officers and members of the United Mine Workers, the emissaries of these dual organizations have free access in order that they might apply their nefarious work."

"In fact, nonunion operators see to it that their nonunion employees are supplied with copies of various circulars and newspapers published by this agitation."

Operators Are Accused.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co., one of the largest nonunion operators in the soft-coal field, was charged with financing "a so-called labor paper called the National Labor Tribune to fill its columns with attacks upon the United Mine Workers and its officers."

Similar material, it was alleged, was now being printed in the Coal Digger, published by the save-the-union committee and "distributed among the strike-breakers of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. and other nonunion companies as a substitute for the National Labor Tribune."

Declaring the Senate coal investigating committee had developed that representatives of the dual organizations had called meetings of children in an effort to destroy their faith in God, the union officers said the "church and the labor unions are the American bulwarks against communism and they must be destroyed if the Soviet propaganda is to be successful."

Failure of any local affiliated with or subservient to these dual organizations to sever their connection with them, the edict read, will "bring on themselves the penalties provided for by the Constitution of the United Mine Workers of America."

\$13,000,000 NAVAL BILL MEETS BUDGET BUREAU'S APPROVAL

Department Prepares to Lay Measure Before Congress Probably This Week.

(Associated Press.)

The Navy Department was preparing yesterday to transmit to Congress the naval shore building program involving an expenditure of approximately \$13,000,000. The program was approved Friday by the Budget Bureau.

The Budget Bureau also approved an increase in the cost of repairs and modernization of the battleships Nevada and Oklahoma from \$13,150,000 to \$13,600,000 and allowed an addition of \$200,000 to the cost of the construction of the submarine V-4, making the total cost \$6,500,000.

The largest item on the program is for the acquisition and construction of a proposed ammunition depot at Hawthorne, Nevada, to cost \$3,500,000. Among the other important items are military barracks at the Mare Island and Hawaiian Island naval bases.

Some Important Items.

At the naval air station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$1,200,000 would be spent for water front development, \$500,000 for harbor improvement, \$244,000 for an airplane hanger and \$25,000 for a torpedo storage plant. At the Pearl Harbor submarine base the program provides for a general facilities building to cost \$250,000 and quarters for officers to cost \$100,000.

A floating drydock for the San Diego, Calif., naval station would cost \$425,000. A metal aircraft construction shop, \$130,000; gymnasium and welfare buildings, \$150,000; and seven land plane hangars to cost \$275,000; \$173,000 is provided for a mess hall and gallery and \$34,800 for barracks for enlisted men at the San Diego naval training station.

Submarine crews at the Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard, are to have barracks and a mess hall costing \$135,000.

Several items in the program are for the Naval air station at Lakehurst, N. J., where the dirigible Los Angeles is kept. They include \$240,000 for a battery storage building, \$250,000 for barracks, \$200,000 for a gas cell shop and \$80,000 for quarters of unmarried officers.

The Naval air station at Coco Solo, Panama, is to have \$90,000 for an airplane overhaul shop and \$120,000 for bachelor officers' quarters.

The Canal Zone naval base is to have \$35,000 for commanders' quarters, \$72,000 for officers' quarters, and the submarine base at Coco Solo is to have \$240,000 for officers' quarters.

An administration building is to be constructed at the Hampton Roads, Va., naval air station to cost \$200,000.

The program also provides for marine barracks at Quantico, Va., to cost \$1,450,000, and a flying field to cost \$500,000.

The Right Kind of People

IT TAKES TIME
AND INFINITE PAINS
AND OFTEN COSTS
THE SACRIFICE OF QUICK
RETURNS TO HOLD
CONSISTENTLY TO A
POLICY OF
RESTRICTIONS, BUT IN
THE LONG RUN OF OVER
SIXTEEN YEARS
IT HAS ABUNDANTLY
PAID
SHERWOOD FOREST.
WE SHALL STRICTLY
ADHERE TO THIS POLICY.
OUR ALLURING
DISCOUNTS IN NO WAY
AFFECTING THE SAME.

"I wanted to find a place on the waterfront where my family would be among the right kind of people." Statement made by retiring U. S. A. officer.

Sherwood Forest

Soliciting only the right kind of people and they need not be millionaires

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Let Spring Within
Rival Spring
Without!

DRESS your home as Dame Nature dresses the land for the advent of Spring. Grogan's invite your inspection of their now complete stocks of Spring furnishings—willow and fiber reed furniture refrigerators—baby carriages,—etc.—WITH THEIR USUAL CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS PREDOMINATING!

Specials in Our Rug Section

Felt Base Rugs

9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . \$7.75
9 ft. x 10.6 ft. . . \$6.75
7.6 ft. x 9 ft. . . . \$5.25
6 ft. x 9 ft. . . . \$4.25

Japanese Grass Rugs

9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . \$3.45
8.3 ft. x 10.6 ft. . \$2.95
6 ft. x 9 ft. . . . \$2.45
36 in. x 72 in.75
27 in. x 54 in.45

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Furnishers
Since
1866

Peter Grogan & Sons Co.
GROGAN'S
817-823 Seventh St. N.W.

Open a
Convenient
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Reached Via Defense
Highway from Bladensburg

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS ADDED TO OUR BUDGET PLAN

WE DO NOT PENALIZE OUR FRIENDS

\$1.50 Triangle Scarfs

\$1.09

Beautiful air brush effects on grounds of open, jade, tan, pink, coral and old rose, as well as the popular black and white effects. Good heavy silk crepe de chine.

Sale!

ENSEMBLES-DRESSES and COATS

A Marvelous Display of Late Spring Models at an Amazingly Low Price

Values Easily Worth \$12.50 to \$19.50

Smartest of Styles
Brightest of Colorings
for Spring and Summer

Dresses in
Sizes 14 to 48.

Coats in
Sizes 16 to 40.

\$7.85

Most Popular Silk
and Satin Weaves
Flowered and Printed
Chiffons and Georgettes
Crepes and Silks



Once again we do the unexpected—this time a sale of Ensembles, Dresses and Coats that should interest every woman and miss desiring smart, stylish-looking garments. At this price she may even indulge in three or four and not feel as though she is extravagant. Models in the assortments suitable for late Spring and wear throughout the Summer months.

COATS

\$7.85

Coats that are wonderfully smart in appearance and remarkably low in price. Choice of Sports or Fancy Models, of such wanted fabrics as:

Kashinette, Poiret Sheen, Velour, Broadcloth and Tweeds

Straightline or belted models, with Johnny, scarf or throw collars, others finished with furs. Fancy silk stitchings, or embroidered designs. New raglan sleeves, flap or patch pockets.

Choice of Navy Blue, Gray, Tan and Fancy Mixtures. Furs of Cocoa Squirrellette, Seallette (dyed coney), Fancy Coney and Moufflon.

Dresses and Ensembles

\$7.85

Models for every occasion, no matter what it may be, you'll surely find one or more to your liking. The styles are so varied, the trimmings so numerous and the colorings so beautiful that we would hardly be able to describe each model.

Smart Silk-lined Ensembles, with separate coat, skirt and blouse; short, three-quarter and full-length effects, with plain-color coats over print dresses, or figured coats over plaid dresses.

Other models of printed chiffons and georgette crepes in lovely bright-colored designs and prints, large flowered patterns and polka dots of various sizes.

New scarf collars, uneven hemlines, boleros, blouses, panels, tiers, flounces, tucks, silk embroidered effects, rhinestone pins and belts. Others with contrasting color borders.

Lovely shades of Tan and Beige, Rose Tints, Pastel Colors, Rose Beige, Red and Blues, Navy Blue and Black. Others in combination colorings.

Sizes 14 to 20, 36 to 44 and 42½ to 48.



Wide-Brimmed Hats Of Milan With Velvet Ribbon

Show the Trend of Fashion

\$3.75

Values Worth \$5, \$6.95 and \$7.50

Flatteringly youthful are these wide-brimmed Hats, of fine pliant milan, plain enough to wear with tailored frocks or dressy enough for wear with fluffy chiffon frocks. Also there are plenty of the smart Crochet Visca, Bangkok and fancy Straws.

Showing the newest velvet ribbon bows, flower, jewel ornaments and self trimmings. Every wanted shade to match frocks, as well as black. Goldenberg's—Second Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

\$3.49 and \$4.95 Kid Gloves

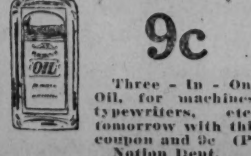
Smart contrasting color embroidered or Paris point stitched backs and turn back or flare embroidered cuffs. P. K. and overseas sewn. Black with white, gray, light and dark beaver, brown and mode. Sizes 6¼ to 6¾.... **\$1.89**

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

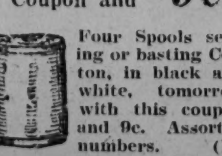
Electro Silicon
With This
Coupon and **6c**



Three-in-One Oil
With This
Coupon and **9c**



Dragon Cotton
With This
Coupon and **9c**



A Special Sale of Lovely Ami-French Lingerie

Lovers of dainty lingerie will welcome this sale, as Ami-French Undergarments are preferred by those who demand undergarments of quality and refinement. Every garment well made and finished and generously sized.

**\$1.29 Ami-French
Teddies, \$1**

Beautiful Voile Teddies, dainty scalloped and embroidered designs, others of white nainsook, made with built-up shoulders, scalloped all around. Sizes 36 to 46.

**\$1.29 Ami-French
Bloomers, \$1**

Bloomers made with fitted belt front, elastic back, dainty scalloping at knee. Correctly made of soft finish white nainsook. Also White Nainsook Nightgowns, in dainty designs.

**\$3.98 Pongee Gowns
\$3.50**

Lovely Silk Pongee Nightgowns, sleeveless models, with dainty embroidered designs. Full cut sizes.

Goldenberg's—Third Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

**\$2.50 Pongee Teddies
\$1.98**

Ami-French Silk Pongee. Teddies, new designs, with strap shoulders and embroidered yokes. Lovely models. All sizes.

**\$1.69 Ami-French
Gowns, \$1.50**

Extra - size Ami-French Nightgowns, soft white muslin, embroidered yokes and scalloped neck and sleeves. New styles.

**Ami-French Costume
Slips, \$1.69**

These slips sell regularly at \$1.98—made of fine grade white nainsook, with dainty embroidered yokes and built-up shoulders; hip hems. Regular and extra sizes from 36 to 52.

81x90 Double-Bed Size \$1.19 Seamless Sheets **69c**

Termed Irregulars

Sheets of heavy round thread sheeting cotton, hand torn and ironed, finished with wide hems. 81x90 full double-bed size Seamless Sheets that will give excellent service. The imperfections are so slight as not to interfere with wear nor appearance.

**\$1.75 Seamless Bleached
Sheets, \$1.19**

81x90 Seamless Bleached Sheets, extra length for double beds.

35c Pillowcases, 22c

45x36 Bleached Pillowcases, large size, hand torn and ironed.

\$2 Dimity Bedspreads, \$1.59

81x90 White Dimity Bedspreads, double-bed size, standard quality.

45c Pillowcases, 29c

45x36 Bleached Pillowcases, large size, made of fine quality pillowcase cotton.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

12½c Unbleached Cotton, 9½c

30-inch Unbleached Cotton, close woven quality, 2 to 10 yard lengths.

16c Bleached Muslin, 12½c

36-inch Bleached Muslin, a close woven soft finish quality.

\$2 Crinkle Bedspreads, \$1.59

80x105 Seamless Crinkle Bedspreads, heavy crinkle quality, full length for covering bed and pillows. In rose, blue, gold, orchid and green.

\$5 Rayon Bedspreads, \$3.39

80x105 Seamless Rayon Bedspreads, heavy rich lustrous quality, with scalloped edges. In rose, blue and gold.

39c Turkish Towels, 23c

22x44 Bleached Turkish Towels, heavy, absorbent, quick drying grade with pink or blue borders. Housewives in need of towels should avail themselves of this opportunity to stock up.

20c Turkish Towels, 12½c

19x38-inch Bleached Turkish Towels, suitable for hand or face use. Pink border only.

25c Huck Towels, 16c

18x36-inch Heavy All-white Huck Towels, absorbent weave.

25c Toothpaste
With This
Coupon and **16c**



98c Frying Pans
With This
Coupon and **59c**



69c Water Pitchers
With This
Coupon and **39c**



IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Goldenberg's
BOTH SIDES OF 7TH AT K ST. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED HERE
ON SALE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS ADDED TO OUR BUDGET PLAN

WE DO NOT PENALIZE OUR FRIENDS

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS ADDED TO OUR BUDGET PLAN

WE DO NOT PENALIZE OUR FRIENDS

75c StationeryWith This Coupon and **53c**

Marcus Ward's Fine Stationery, white only. 72 sheets of paper with 50 envelopes to match. (Large flat sheets.) (P)

\$1.25 Score PadsWith This Coupon and **\$1**

Real Leather Bridge Score Pads, each containing two gold edge Score Pads and Pencil. Cases stamped in gold. (P)

\$1 Fountain PensWith This Coupon and **78c**

Self Filling Fountain Pens, 14-kt. gold point, iridium tipped, gold filled bands; including assorted colors and sizes; guaranteed. (P)

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Goldenberg's
BOTH SIDES OF 7TH AT K ST. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED HERE
ON SALE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

50c Face PowderWith This Coupon and **19c**

Jap Rose Face Powder, a delicately scented, soft, adherent face powder, in all tints. (P)

Ben-Hur Perfume Half OunceWith This Coupon and **29c**

Ben-Hur, the popular Oriental perfume, sold regularly for \$1 ounce. Bring bottle. (P)

25c Shaving CreamWith This Coupon and **16c**

Large Tubes of Daggett and Ramsdell's Shaving Cream, tomorrow with this coupon and 16c. (P)

Boys' Cotton Pajamas

95c to \$1.19 Grade

59c

One-piece style, in white, tan, blue, pink and helio. Nicely trimmed. Sizes 2 to 14 years.



\$1.29 to \$1.50 Grade

79c

Two-piece style, in white, tan, blue and fancy patterns. Nicely trimmed. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Something New In Play Togs—Aviator Suits

These practical play togs are well made of good grade khaki cloth and are sold exclusively at Goldenberg's. One-piece models, with long sleeves, ankle length, large pockets, belt loops and belt. With an embroidered aeroplane in front, finished with metal buttons, wrist and ankle strap. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

\$1 to \$1.50 Shirts and Blouses, 79c

—Boys' "Strip" Brand Shirts and Blouses, in a great variety of styles, collar attached shirts, size 12 to 14½ neckbands, and blouses, sizes 1 to 16 years. Goldenberg's—Third Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Boys' \$1.39 to \$1.50 Golf Pants, \$1.19

—Boys' Washable Golf Pants, of khaki, tan and gray covers, and plaid and check materials. Plus-size, sizes 8 to 18 years. Goldenberg's—Third Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

\$1.19**\$2 Crinkle Bedspreads****\$1.59**

80x105 Seamless Crinkle Bedspreads, heavy crinkle quality, full length for covering bed and pillows. In rose, blue, gold, orchid and green.

\$5 Rayon Bedspreads**\$3.39**

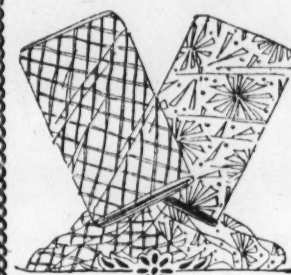
80x105 Seamless Rayon Bedspreads, heavy rich lustrous quality, with scalloped edges. In rose, blue and gold.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Another Lot of \$1.25 and \$1.65

Printed Celanese and Rayon Chiffon Voiles

These Are in Lovely Mill Lengths

88c Yard

We just can not keep enough of these wonderful fabrics in stock to supply the great demand—we telegraphed the manufacturer and made arrangements to have another shipment in time for tomorrow's sale.

These lovely purely man-made fabrics have certainly taken the world of fashion by storm, their beautiful original finish and texture being in no way affected by the elements, frequent tubbings given summer frocks or perspiration.

Shown in the most gorgeous floral designs on white, tinted and dark grounds and in such colorings that one cannot resist buying several frocks. 36 and 40 inches wide. Guaranteed fast colors.

NEW \$3.50
P. N. Comfolette
Corslettes
\$2.95



New Comfolette Corslettes, of pink brocade materials, with elastic sections in skirt; fasten side model, boned back and front, wide clasp, inner belt and six garters. For average or stout figures. Sizes 36 to 46.

Goldenberg's—Second Floor—Use Your Charge Account.

\$1 and \$1.50 "Luxedo"
Athletic Union Suits
79c

Four for \$3.00

Made with elastic belt across back, deep-cut armholes, extra wide legs and full flat seat that will not gap. Of high, lustrous broadcloth, rayon-stripe crepe madras, self-plaid madras, tape-stripe madras and soft-finished 72x80 check nainsook. Every suit perfect quality. Sizes 34 to 50.

\$1 Golf Hose, 69c

Men's Cotton Golf Hose, Jacquard figured designs, in all the latest colorings. Sizes 10 to 11½.

50c to 65c Sport Hose, 29c

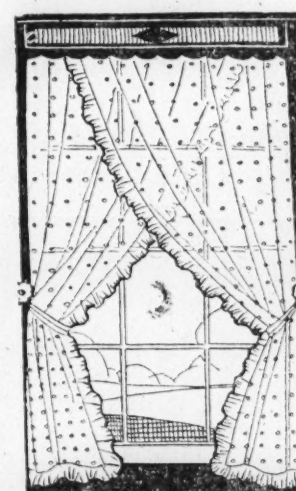
Men's Rayon-Mixed Fancy Sport Hose, made with high spliced heel and reinforced toe and sole. Plaid and Jacquard patterns, in all new color combinations. Sizes 10 to 11½.

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Pajamas, \$1.69

Men's Faultless Make Pajamas of genuine English broadcloth and rayon striped madras, in plain colors, stripes and novelty patterns. Coats trimmed with rayon frogs. Regulation, no-belt and collar styles; also pullover models. Sizes A to D.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

\$1.50 and \$2 Criss-Cross or
Ruffled Curtains
\$1



Criss-Cross Voile Curtains, ivory with rose, blue or gold edges or ruffles; also Ruffled Voile Curtains, with 54-inch valance and tie backs, in white or ivory with ruffles or overlock edges of blue, rose, gold, green or lavender.

Another Silk Triumph!
A Two Day Sale of Silks

Qualities That Sell Regularly at
\$1.98, \$2.50 and \$2.98

\$1.48 Yard

High quality silks that you would not expect to buy for this low price—weaves that you'll want for summer frocks and lingerie. Choice of twelve of the newest and most popular weaves, while the colorings are all the most desirable.



40-inch Printed Flat Crepe
40-inch Printed Georgette Crepe
40-inch Heavy Flat Crepes
40-inch Black Suede-finish Crepe
32-inch Smart Checked Broadcloth
36-inch Chiffon-finish Taffeta

40-inch Printed Crepe de Chine
40-inch Printed Mellow Radium
40-inch Black Satin Coating
32-inch Colorful Striped Broadcloth
36-inch Printed Washable Foulards
36-inch Stylish Changeable Taffeta

\$2.50 and \$3 Awnings
\$1.95

Window Awnings, flexible steel frames with spear heads, covered with heavy painted stripe canvas. Complete with rope and all attachments. Sizes 2 ft. 6 in., 3 ft. or 3 ft. 6 in. fit space 28 to 44 inches.

\$3 and \$3.50 Porch Curtains
\$2.45

Heavy Blue or Tan Stripe Canvas Porch Curtains, on strong pole, complete with ropes and all attachments. 6 ft. or 7 ft. wide and 7 ft. 8 in. deep.

Silk Hose to Match
Spring Coats and Ensembles
\$1.15

Irregulars of \$1.50 and \$1.85 Grades

To be correctly attired one must have the hose match the coat or ensemble—these are shown in the most popular shades. Choice of service weight chiffon or regulation service weight, full fashioned, some with four-inch lisle garter tops, others with silk tops.

While termed "irregulars" the hurts will not affect wear nor appearance.

Children's 25c Short Socks, 19c

Children's Cotton Short Socks, white hollies, with the assorted rayon striped tops.

Children's 39c to 59c Sport Socks, 29c

Children's Fancy Sport Socks, cotton and rayon plaid, in assorted shades and patterns. Novelty turnover cuffs. Perfect quality.

Women's Bemberg Hose, 59c

Women's Bemberg Stockings, made with the three-needle back and four-inch lisle garter welt. In all the newest shades. Perfect quality. Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.



48c and 59c Cretonnes
24c Yard

**SUMMER CRETONNES**

30 to 36 inch Cretonnes, heavy crash or chintz effects, in light or dark floral, stripe, bird or futuristic designs. All wanted color combinations. Full bolts or mill lengths, but plenty alike for coverings or draperies as well as other uses. (First and Fourth Floors).

\$1.50 and \$2 Chair Cushions, 88c

18x19-inch Bar Harbor Chair Cushions, new cotton filling, covered with heavy cretonnes in beautiful patterns and colorings. Tufted with 16 buttons. 3-inch boxed sides.

From a Large Boston Jobber We Bought
700 Prs. \$3 to \$5 Shoes



On Sale Tomorrow at

This purchase represents the surplus stock of a large Boston jobber, some of which are termed "factory checks" or slight irregulars, together with remaining lots from our regular stock.

Pumps, Ties and Oxfords, with high or low heels, in a great variety are offered for your selection. Of Patent Leather, Tan, Blonde, Gray, Combination and Dull Leathers, as well as Black Satins.

Sizes in the lot from 3 to 8, but, of course, not in every style. Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

\$2.29 pair

89c Table Damask
68c Yard

64-inch heavyweight Mercerized Table Damask, in five neat patterns.

\$1.59 Lunch Sets, \$1.19

Five-Piece All-Linen Crash Lunch Sets, consisting of 44-inch cloth and four napkins. Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

\$15 to \$18 Dress Trunks
\$11.75

Fiber Covered Dress Trunks, 34, 36 and 38-inch sizes, all with two trays—many cretonne lined. All fiber bound, heavy corner trimmings, double dowels, drawer bolts and paracentric type spring lock. Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Costume Flowers

Like Those Picked From Nature's Garden

37c

Values Worth 59c to \$1.50

The loveliest of colors and kinds that are so natural looking that you will have to look the second time to see the difference. Cluster effects, single large flowers and the popular trailers are all included in this assortment.

Violets, Gardenias, Field Flowers, Hyacinths and Pansies, of velvet crepe de chine, organdy and fabrics, in gorgeous colorings.

Goldenberg's—First Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.



The New Chain D'Oree
59c

Sold Formerly for \$2

A Gold-finish Rope Chain made of tiny gold beads woven in heavy rope effect that makes a beautiful, effective necklace. These chains can be worn at full length or twisted in several strands around neck.

75c Window Shades
48c Complete

Smith's Opaque Cloth Window Shades, on guaranteed spring rollers, complete with crochet ring and all fixtures. In white, ecru or green. Size 3 ft. by 5 ft. 9 in.

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS ADDED TO OUR BUDGET PLAN

WE DO NOT PENALIZE OUR FRIENDS

LINCOLN'S BIBLES GIVEN TO COUNTRY BY WIDOW OF SON

Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln Also
Presents French Medal to
Congress Library.

BIRTHS IN PRESIDENT'S FAMILY ALL RECORDED

Written by Himself, Entries
Are of Great Historical
Value to Nation.

Abraham Lincoln's countrymen will
have an opportunity now of viewing
that historic book, the family Bible of
the Civil War President.

Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln, wife of
the assassinated President's son, last
week placed the Bible permanently in
the Library of Congress. At the same
time, she put the Bible used in Lin-
coln's first inauguration, and the gold
medal presented by the French people
to his wife after his assassination, in
the library.

That the public might see these
hallowed mementos associated with
the greatest events in the life of the
woodcutter who rose to the Presi-
dency, and become inspired by them,
prompted Mrs. Lincoln to part with
them.

A number of the entries in the fam-
ily Bible are written in the handwriting
of Lincoln. The first entry is that of
his marriage on November 4, 1842, to
Mary Todd. The date of birth of each
of his four sons were also written by
him. The death of William Wallace
Lincoln, the favorite son of the Presi-
dent, was written by Robert Todd Lin-
coln, as were a number of other entries.

The book is a large, heavy volume
bound in a brown morocco covering.

It is well preserved, the gilt of the
decorative tooling and of the edges of
the leaves being still bright. Like all
Bibles of that time, it contains many
steel engravings.

Other Volume Smaller.

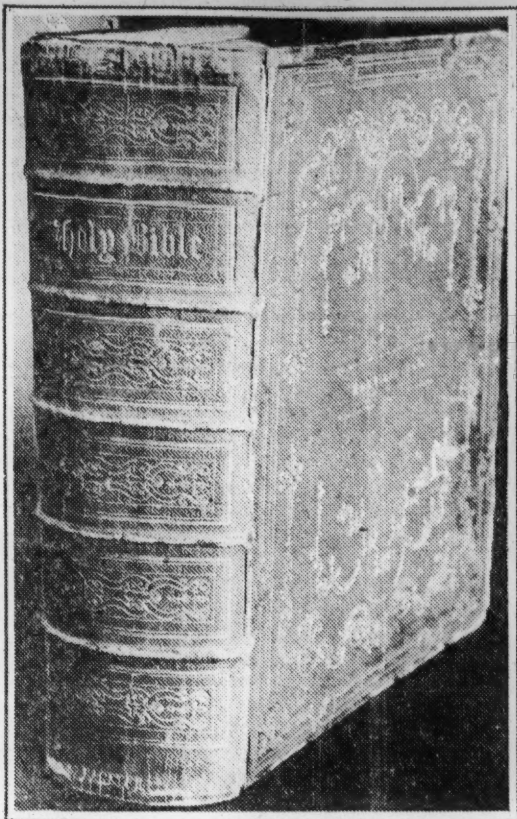
The Bible used at Lincoln's first in-
auguration is a small volume, less than
6 inches long, about 4 inches wide
and a little more than an inch and
a half in thickness. It was printed at
Oxford in 1833.

On the flyleaf at the end of the
volume, running over to the inside of
the back cover is a certification to
which the seal of the United States is
affixed, stating that "the preceding
copy of the Holy Bible is that upon
which the Honorable R. B. Taney,
Chief Justice of said Court, adminis-
tered to His Excellency, Abraham Lin-
coln, the oath of office as President of
the United States on the date of the
day hereof, March 4, 1861." On the
flyleaf at the beginning of the book is
written, "To Mrs. Sally Carroll, from
her devoted husband, William Thomas
Carroll, March 4, 1861."

The volume is bound in a dark crim-
son plush and edged with narrow rims
of yellow metal.

When President Lincoln was assas-
sinated by Wilkes Booth, a gold medal
of condolence was sent to Mrs. Lincoln
by the French people. Over 40,000
contributed in a popular subscription
for the purchase of the medal. The
people responded with alacrity to the

LINCOLN'S BIBLE GIVEN TO NATION



Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln has presented the family Bible of Abraham Lincoln and the Bible used in his first inauguration to the Library of Congress. The family Bible is pictured on the left. Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick, acting chief of manuscript division of the library, is seen holding the Bible used in swearing in Lincoln for his first term.

Idea which was broached by Charles
Louis Chassin in a provincial news-
paper, the "Phare de la Loire." No one
was permitted to contribute over two
cents in order that all who wished
might give.

Given as "Heart of France."

Eugene Pelletan presented the medal
to the American Minister, saying, "Tell
Mrs. Lincoln that in this little box is
the heart of France." The head of Lin-
coln is cast on one side with the in-
scription, "Dedicated by French De-
mocracy to Lincoln, President, twice
elected, of the United States." On the
reverse side the following inscription is
to be found, "Lincoln, honest man, who
abolished slavery, reestablished the
Union, saved the Republic, without
veiling the Statute of Liberty. He was
assassinated April 14, 1865." And be-
low these were the words: "Liberty,
Equality, Fraternity."

The medal was struck in Switzerland,
because, according to one authority, of
the opposition of Napoleon 3d. It was
designed by Franky Magnaud.

With the medal was sent a letter
signed by Victor Hugo, French author;
Eugene Arago, Charles Louis Chassin,
Eugene Despeis, Jules Michelet, Emile
Littré, Edgar Quinet, Louis Blanc, Eu-
gene Pelletan and many others.

Text of the Letter.

The letter read:

"Madam, acting for more than 40,000
French citizens, desirous of manifesting
their sympathies for the American
Union, in the person of one of its most
illustrious and purest representatives,
we are instructed to offer to you the
medal which has been struck in honor
of the great and good man whose name
you bear.

"If France had the freedom enjoyed
by republican America, not thousands,

but millions among us would have been
counted as admirers of Lincoln and
partisans of those opinions to which he
devoted his life and which his death
has consecrated.

"Pray accept, Madam, the homage of
our profound respect."

This token of French esteem and
condolence was delivered to Mrs. Lin-
coln in Chicago at the end of Decem-
ber, 1866 by Theodore W. Dimon
through William H. Seward, Secretary
of State.

FRANCE LAUNCHES THIRD 10,000-TON SEA TERROR

Cruisers, in Class by Selves,
Are Craft U. S. Fought at
Geneva to Save.

AMERICA HAS NONE YET

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Paris, April 21.—Designed to meet the
requirements of modern warfare, where
the capital ship fast is becoming an
anachronism, the French 10,000 ton
light cruiser Colbert, the fourth of its
class, which will number five when
all completed, took to the water at
Brest yesterday afternoon.

Naval attaches in Paris of the United
States, Great Britain, Italy and Japan
are showing intense interest in the
Colbert and its companion ships, the
Duquesne and Tourville, which broke
the world's speed records for cruisers
in recent trial trips, when they hit
35.3 knots and 36 knots, respectively.
The experts grant that they are marvels
of naval engineering and are in a class
by themselves among the maximum
tonnage cruisers allowed in the Wash-
ington agreement. Tacticians are con-
vinced they will play a decisive role in
future struggles on the sea.

The 10,000 ton ships are the ones
which the American delegation at the
Geneva naval armament conference
fought tooth and nail to save from the
scrap heap when the British were cling-
ing so stubbornly to their contention
for a limit of 7,500 ton ships with
limited cruising radius and useless for
American naval needs. However, the
irony of the situation, as the experts
who attended the launching of the
Colbert saw it, lies in the fact that
America has none of these craft and will
not have any until the Pensacola and
Sail Lake City are finished in 1929. And
that is only two against Great Britain's
formidable array of twenty-five, built or
under construction, out of a total of
sixty projected. They include the York,
Kent, London, Norfolk and improved
Birmingham classes.

(Copyright, 1928, by the Chicago Tribune.)

Wheeler to Address Lodge of Machinists

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Mon-
tana; Representative Frederick R. Lehl-
bach, of New Jersey; William Green,
president of the American Federation
of Labor, and A. O. Wharton, the In-
ternational Machinists Union, will be
the principal speakers at a celebration
of the thirty-seventh anniversary of the
founding of Columbia Lodge, No. 175,
of the Machinists Union in the City
Club tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.
James J. Noonan, president of Colum-
bia Lodge, will be toastmaster. A pro-
gram of entertainment will be given
under the direction of Ray McCreath.
A buffet supper will be served follow-
ing the program.

RAILROAD SETTLES DAMAGE CLAIM CASE

\$30,000 Paid to the District
Heads for Restoring Street
Over Tunnel.

A check for \$30,000 was paid to the
District Commissioners yesterday by the
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in full set-
tlement of a claim for damages, pend-
ing since 1920, for restoration of the
surface of First street from B street
southeast to C street northeast after
settling of the roadway over the First
street railroad tunnel.

The original claim of the District
government was for \$60,000. Suit was
instituted and fought by the railroad
until Corporation Counsel W. W. Brice,
upon taking office, undertook to secure
compromise settlement of numerous
large claims against the roads which
were costing the District large sums to
prosecute in the courts. The 50 per
cent compromise in the tunnel case
recently was authorized specifically by
Congress. But one of the many rail-
road claims now remains unsettled. It
is against the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-
road in connection with its Benning
road viaduct. It involves \$12,616.
Some of the cases have been pending
for nearly 20 years. Thus far \$382,512
has been recovered by settlements,
\$239,863 of this sum having been to
satisfy delinquent real estate taxes in
the Washington Terminal area and
\$12,649 having been for lighting bills
in the same region.

JEWELERS

PLATINUMSMITHS

DIAMONDS

AND

Other Precious Stones

Members of Amsterdam Diamond Exchange

A. Kahn, Inc.

Thirty-six Years at

935 F Street

ADOLPH KAHN
President

ARTHUR J. SUNDLUN
Treasurer

Know the Quality of the Plumbing You Buy

Hechinger Plumbing Fixtures Are First Quality Guaranteed

BATHROOM COMBINATION

Beautiful enameled tub, white
stainless toilet, outfit and
enameled lavatory. Complete
with fittings.
only \$54.20

Spikes

Bathbats
Drainboards
Water Heaters
Toilet Seats

Pipe

Showers
Lavatories
Range Hoods
Laundry Trays
Toilet Outfits

"Delivery System Unexcelled"

MAIN OFFICE
6th & C S.W.

CAMP MEIGS
5th & Fla. Ave
N.E.

FOUNDATION TO ROOF

Hechinger Co.

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES

NORTHWEST
5921 Ga. Ave.

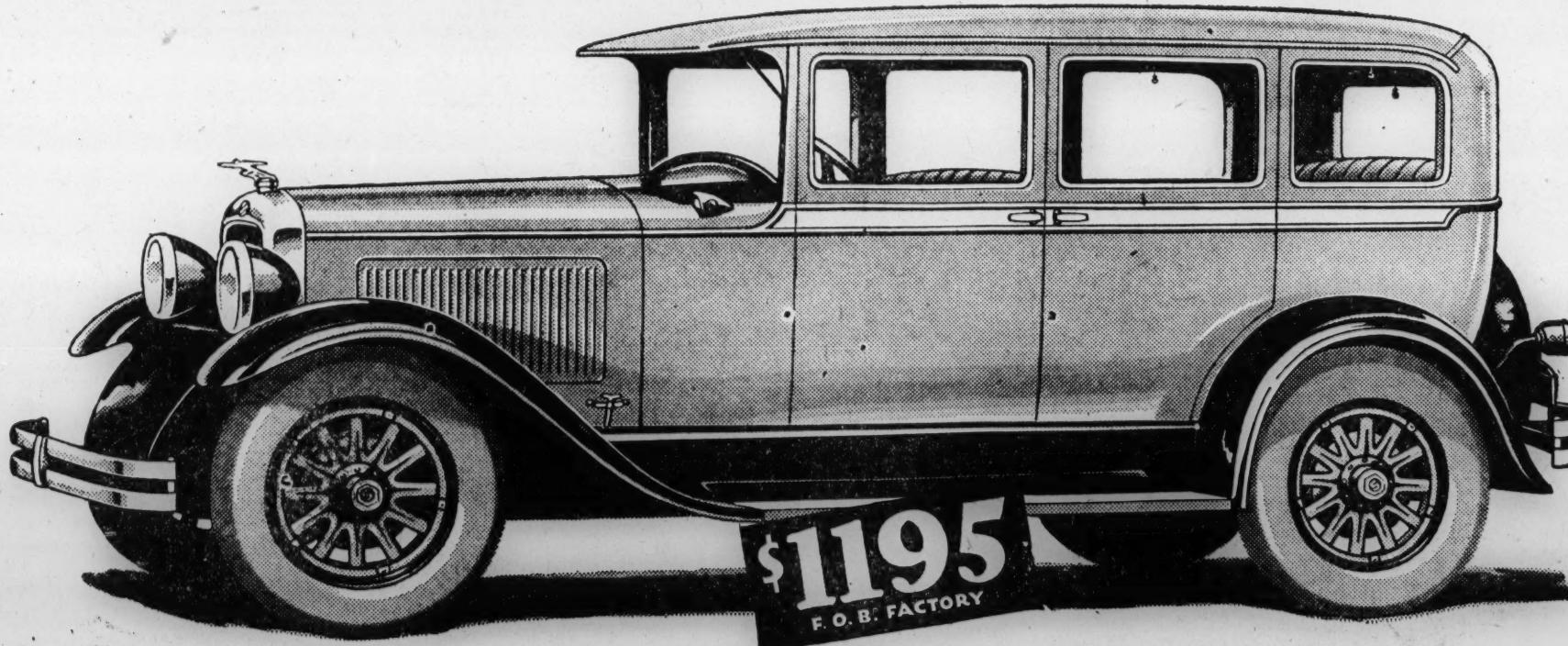
(In Brightwood
Next to Car
Barn)

STUDEBAKER

The Great Independent

ENGINEERING GENIUS.

THE NEW
Dictator



\$1195
F. O. B. FACTORY

40-Mile Speed even when NEW—Lubricate only every 2500 Miles!

THE most advanced engineering of
1928 is combined with Stude-
baker's 76 years of traditional quality
in the new Dictator.

The Dictator's speed of 65 miles per
hour is a revelation in smooth, effortless
travel. Proved champion of its class by

maintaining better than mile-a-minute
speed for 24 consecutive hours—a record
unequaled by any stock car under \$1400.

Studebaker One-Profit manufactur-
ing facilities have made this car an ex-
ceptional value at \$1195. Drive it and
you will be convinced!

JOSEPH McREYNOLDS, Inc.

Sales

14th Street at R
Potomac 1631

R. McReynolds & Son
1423-25-27 L St. N.W.

Maintenance

Kansas Ave. and Upshur Street
Columbia 3052, and
1423-25-27 L Street N.W.

Glassman Sales Co.
14th and V Sts.

Sales

Connecticut at R.
North 3417

R. McReynolds & Son
14th & Park Road



Chief Two Cops
White Call
Invites You to Stop off at
Glacier National Park

Faster time—no extra fare—to the Pacific Northwest on the New Oriental Limited

For a glorious vacation trip at moderate
cost visit the Pacific Northwest via the
Great Northern Adventureland route
... Low summer fares to Seattle, Tacoma,
Portland, Everett, Bellingham, Vancou-
ver, California and Alaska include the
travel comforts of the New Oriental
Limited which, effective May 6, shortens
its schedule between Chicago and the
cities named above—de luxe service, no
extra fare... Montana Dude Ranches
offer new vacation thrills. Mail coupon
today for full details.



A dependable railway

EDMUND H. WHITLOCK, Dist. Pass. Agt.
Great Northern Railway
504 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. P.W.P.
Phone Rittenhouse 3275-6

Please send me free book, "The Scenic
Northwest." I am interested in ☐ Pacific North-
west Tours ☐ Alaskan Tours ☐ Glacier Na-
tional Park Tours ☐ Dude Ranch Vacations
☐ Great Northern Escorted Tours.

Name _____
Address _____

NOTIONS

O. N. T. Spool Cotton, 89c Doz.
—250-yard spools in black Nos. 40 to 70, and white Nos. 40 to 100.

12 Yds. Elastic, 25c
—4-inch double stretch elastic in white only. Regularly 50c a yard.

2 Pcs. Bias Tape, 15c
—White and colored bias seam tape. The white in assorted sizes. The colored size 4 only.

\$1 Machine Twist, 79c
—2 1/2 oz. Spools B. & A. twist in black and white.

15c Coat Hangers, 10c
—Folding nickel plated hangers for traveling.

Garment Bags, 85c ea.

—Colorful cretonne bags with wire frame and snap fasteners. Hold eight garments.

\$1 Barber Shears, 59c
—Light weight shears for trimming hair.

2 Pkg. Needles, 15c
—Crowley's Gold Eye Needles in all sizes. Regularly 10c a package.

10c Machine Needles, 2 Tubes, 15c
—Four needles to a tube for all makes of machines.

4 Wash Cloths, 29c
—Reg. 10c cloths—white with colored crocheted edges. Run-of-the-mill grades.

25c Dish Cloths, 19c
—Three medium sizes dish cloths in a box.

\$1 Sanitary Step-ins, 79c Pr.
—Nicely made of polka dot rayon with rubber insert and lace trimming. Also bloomers at the same price.

Chamois Cloth, 50c
—Large size cloth for cleaning automobiles, etc.

3 Yds. Bias Tape, 10c
—Rayon tape in all colors.

Shoe Racks, 50c
—Something new to keep shoes off the floor. Assorted colors.

\$1 Hat Stands, 79c
—Assorted styles—handy in the home—nice for gifts.

\$1 Hosiery Boxes, 89c
—Each box will hold twelve pairs of hose. Assorted colors.

85c Rubber Sheeting, 59c Yd.

—White and maroon double covered sheeting, 1 yard wide.

50c Shoe Bags, 35c
—Eight pocket bags of good quality cretonne.

75c Household Aprons, 59c each
—Buffed aprons of pure gum rubber in assorted colors. Overall style.

50c Crib Sheets, 37c
—27x36-inch rubber sheets with ruffled edges in pink or blue.

Rayon Dress Shields, 19c Pr.; 3 pairs, 50c
—White and flesh colored shields in sizes 2 and 3. Regular style.

Garment Bags, \$1.59 ea.

—Cretonne bags with hookless fastener. Hold eight garments.

Pot Holder Sets, 15c
—2 Sets for 25c
—Three pot holders in a cretonne bag. Seconds of 25c grade.

50c Sanitary Aprons, 25c
—White rubber aprons at half price.

Lingerie Fasteners, 18c
—Regular 25c fasteners in gold and silver finishes.

30c Machine Straps, 21c
—Round leather straps that will fit any machine.

35c to 41c Dress Shields, 25c Pr.

—Earl shields in regular and shirt waist styles.

25c Garters, 17c
—Sew-on garters of flesh colored elastic. Fancy designs.

7 Yds. Silk Binding, 18c
—Black, white and colored silk seam binding. Regularly 25c.

10c Camisole Tape, 5c
—Mercerized yarn tape in assorted colors.

39c to 59c Sanitary Goods, Choice, 25c
—Skirts, Step-ins and Belts, slightly soiled from handling.

50c Household Aprons, 39c 3 for \$1.00
—Pure gum rubber and mercerized cotton aprons in assorted colors.

\$1.25 Scissors, 75c Pr.

—Imported Hollow Ground Scissors, with knife edge. Sizes 5, 6 1/2 and 8.

Shade Pulls, 10c

—Crocheted strings with colored glass ends, in assorted colors and shapes.

Negligee Girdles, 59c
—Four different styles of flesh colored elastic. Assorted sizes. 75c values.

Combination Offer, 35c
—A four-ounce bottle of Flash and a bottle of Flash Shoe Cleaner for this low price.

Utility Bags, 85c
—Cretonne bags—hold eight shoes, an umbrella, laundry, hosiery and handkerchiefs.

Modest Sanitary Napkins, 3 boxes, 98c

—Made by Johnson & Johnson. Soluble.

25c Sanitary Belts, 19c
—Medium and large size belts of two-inch flesh colored elastic.

59c Shadow Shirts, 45c
—Cross bar voile shirts with rubber insert.

45c to 55c Dress Shields, 39c pair

—Puritan shields, in black only, and sizes 2, 3 and 4. Guaranteed fast.

\$1 Sanitary Aprons, 59c ea.

—Rubberized silk aprons with rayon tops and lace edge.

Kann's—Street Floor.

"The Busy Corner" **Kann's** Penn Ave 8th and D

30,000 Yds. of SILKS from a Big New York Jobbing House

Along With Several Other Important Purchases of Silks and Wash Fabrics, at Great Savings!

—You have seen value giving events here before, it is true, but this sale of silks tops them all! You can not help being enthusiastic over the values and the qualities offered! For these are the very newest plain and printed Spring and summer silks—offered at practically cost price!

—\$2.95 Printed Crepe de Chines and Radiums—	\$1.69	YARD	—\$2.59 Heavy All-Silk Washable Flat Crepe—	\$1.79	YARD
—Regular \$3.50 "Le Touquet" Crepe at—	\$1.69	YARD	—\$6 Black Coating Satin, 54 inches wide, special—	\$3.00	YARD
—Regular \$2 Washable Pure Dye Crepe—	\$1.44	YARD	—Reg. \$2.69 Black Novelty Benga-line, special—	\$1.69	YARD
—Regular \$2.50 Black Crepe-back Satin, special—	\$1.69	YARD	—\$1.95 Washable Silk Striped Broadcloth—	\$1.50	YARD
—\$2.50 Printed Chiffons and Georgettes, at—	\$1.69	YARD	—\$1.95 All-Silk Printed Foulards, at—	\$1.50	YARD



Dress No. 4317 45 cents
A smart, dainty afternoon frock of printed silk. Easily made and really charming.

PICTORIAL PRINTED PATTERNS

Also These Wash Goods Specials

—Regular \$1.25 Rayon Chiffon, Special—	98c Yd.	—36-inch Printed Piques, special—	39c Yd.
—31-inch St. Gall Dotted Swiss, at—	68c Yd.	—New Printed Linens, 36 inches wide, at—	78c Yd.
—38c Printed Dimities and Batistes, at—	28c Yd.	—58c Printed Broadcloths, special—	48c Yd.
—36-inch Printed Percales, at—	25c Yd.	—Printed Silk and Cotton Crepes, at—	78c Yd.
—Regular \$1.50 Celanese Chiffons, in dot, Indian and floral designs. 40 in. wide—	\$1.19 Yd.		

Kann's—Street Floor.

Crystal Buttons, Slides, Etc. Attractive New Trimmings

Cut Crystal Buttons, 15c to 89c Doz.	Cut Crystal Ornaments, 15c to \$2.25
—Ball, square, and other shapes, various sizes, and in white and colors.	—Slides and buckles, in white and colors; for silk or crepe dress use.

Kann's—Street Floor.



Special Sale of Lifetime Silver-Plated Tableware

"Saybrook" Pattern

Six Regular \$12 Hollow-Handle, Stainless Steel Knives—	\$9.45
Six \$7 Solid-Handles, Stainless Steel Knives—	\$5.50
Six \$7.50 Dinner Forks—	\$4.69
Six \$7.50 Salad Forks—	\$4.98
Six \$7.50 Table Spoons—	\$4.69
Six \$3.75 Tea Spoons—	\$2.29

—Other pieces—butter spreaders, round bowl soup spoons, cream, gravy and soup ladles, etc., correspondingly low priced.

—26-piece Sets Reg. \$33	\$22.50	—34-piece Sets, Reg. \$43	\$29.50
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\$1 Down, Balance on Convenient Payments

—\$6.98 Sterling Silver Candle Sticks.	—Six Sterling Silver Sherberts, glass inserts.	—\$2.49 Sterling Silver Bud Vases, 8 in.
\$5 Pr.	\$7.98	\$1.98

Kann's—Street and Third Floors.

Lace Tunics At \$13.95

—They are very lovely, in many different styles, three of black, and cream chantilly lace and two styles combined with georgette, all with long sleeves.

Others at \$15.95 and \$17.95 Street Floor.

300 New Washable Silk Crepe Frocks

In Lovely Pastel Colors. Misses', Women's and Extra Sizes.

\$10

These beautifully tailored and lace trimmed silk crepe frocks are designed for street, business, sports and afternoon wear. With their long sleeves, their new tucking, new smockings, scallops, hand-drawn work, jabots, scarf collars, vestees, collars and bows and dainty lace trimming, they will be becoming to almost any type. One and two-piece effects and straightline models.



All White
Nile
Maize
Orchid
Nude
Flesh
Powder Blue

Sizes
16 to 20
36 to 40
42 to 50

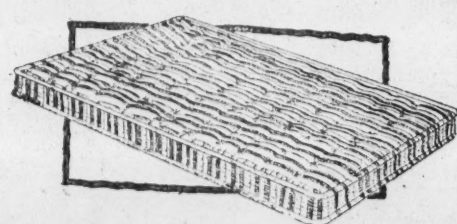
Kann's—Second Floor.

A Special Purchase Brings Us

Reg. \$30 Layer Felt Mattresses

Sateen Covered and 4-Row Imperial Stitched

\$17.50



—They are purchased from a well-known manufacturer, and are in full and single sizes, 55 lb. weight, built layer upon layer of high grade felt, with heavy rolled edge.

Covers are of sateen in gold, blue and gray colorings. They are made with 6 in. box, well tufted, guaranteed not to lump or separate and are furnished with side handles.

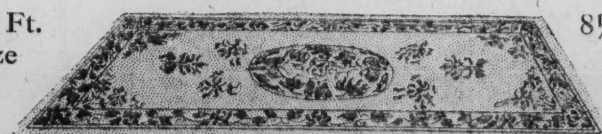
Kann's—Third Floor.

Our Reg. \$16.50 Fiber Rugs

—Fiber rugs are cool and comfortable for summer; are serviceable, closely woven, in basket weave and are shown in unusually pretty patterns. Choice of two sizes at the price.

\$12.95

9x12 Ft. Size



8 1/4 x 10 1/2 Ft. Size

Kann's—Third Floor.

Unusual! Sale of \$10 and \$12 LEATHER HANDBAGS

Specially Priced at **\$7.50**

—Unusual, indeed, are bags of this character at so reasonable a price. All are copies of much higher priced bags; all leathers, including black patent leather. The frames are reproductions of genuine shell and galalith, in modernistic effects.



Fine Metallic Beaded Bags, \$6.85

—These beautiful bags are imported from France, are 5 1/2 in. deep, mounted on 4 1/2 in. frames, silk lined, fitted with mirror, in colors combined with gold and silver colored beads; are easily worth \$8.50.

Four Styles Sketched

Kann's—Street Floor.

Special Purchase! \$35 Wardrobe Trunks



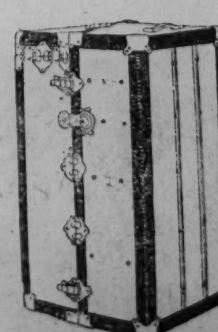
\$4.50 Hat Boxes
Specially Priced at **\$2.50**

—Round hat boxes, 16 and 18 in. size, made with brown or black bound edges. Excellent for short trips, for carrying on automobile trips, etc.

Specially Priced at **\$25**

—We have only 18 of these excellent trunks. They are made with open-bulge top, round edges, hard fiber covered, corners protected with best brass hardware. Complete with loop draw bolts, spring lock, and equipped with eight garment hangers, laundry bag, shoe box, hat compartment, drawer section and locking device.

Kann's—Third Floor.



JURY HELD SINCLAIR AN INNOCENT VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Kenneth Carter, Member of Panel, Tells of Deliberations in Teapot Case.

DECLARES EVIDENCE WAS HARD TO FOLLOW

Four Talesmen Uncertain on First Ballot, Because of Technicalities, He Says.

(Associated Press.)

Seated in his home at 1341 Taylor street northwest, Kenneth Carter, 26-year-old railroad agent yesterday told the story of how he and eleven other jurors two hours earlier had acquitted Harry F. Sinclair of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the Dome oil lease.

"I believed that Sinclair was a victim of circumstances," he said.

"Although the Government counsel made a good impression, they did not prove that Sinclair conspired with Fall to lease the property. If Fall had wanted to sell the lease it seems to me that he would have gone after at least \$2,000,000 and would not have accepted \$200,000 as he could have gotten more."

This was described by Carter as the key to the not-guilty verdict by the jury, which was kept under confinement at the Courthouse for eleven days and ten nights. He plainly showed the strain of his experience, which he regarded as the greatest responsibility of his life.

Expected to Be Blamed.

"Of course we will get blamed for the verdict," he said with a sigh. "People don't realize that all we could consider was this particular charge and only the evidence produced at the trial. Because Sinclair has been pictured in all sorts of lights during the last six years didn't mean that we could take that into consideration. We had to stick to the evidence."

"I will say this," Carter declared, striking his fist on the arm of his chair. "This jury certainly realized its responsibility and tried to do its duty. We went into this case with as open minds as any twelve men could have. Of course we had read of the case casually in the newspapers and nobody but an imbecile would say that I don't believe any of the jury and I know I hadn't, had given the case any particular attention until we were summoned on the jury."

Evidence Hard to Follow.

"You can't imagine how hard it was to follow the evidence. We would leave the courtroom in the evening with headaches from trying to remember the points that the lawyers had brought out. Those people from New Mexico added to the confusion. If the case had been brought out in the order in which the events had happened it would have been easier to follow."

"I believe we handled this case uniquely. When the judge told us at the opening that we should not discuss the case among ourselves, we appointed a sergeant at arms. We elected L. Clark Brown as our spokesman, broker juror, to that job, and I tell you when anybody started talking about the case he came down on them hard. There wasn't any discussion until the case was turned over to us. "When the judge told us to take the case, we went into the jury room and started to elect a foreman. Each man wrote the name of his choice on a piece of paper and then we took the two receiving the most votes and discussed them. We elected Benjamin F. Anderson, middle-aged transfer company manager, foreman. He took charge. Before there was any discussion each man was told to write his opinion on a piece of paper, 'guilty, not guilty or uncertain.' On the first ballot there were eight not guilty and four uncertain. There were no guilty ones."

Agreed on Third Ballot.

"The foreman then called the roll and asked each juror to give his opinion of the case. Each man stood up and said what he thought. The uncertain ones gave their reasons and the rest of us discussed them. On the second ballot the uncertain ones had dropped, I believe, to two. We did the same thing again and on the third ballot all of the slips of paper had 'not guilty' on them. We then told the deputy marshal we were ready and went down and gave our verdict."

"The uncertain jurors hesitated mostly for technical reasons. For instance they were not sure about the receipts. But all people might not take receipts when they have business transactions, but this certainly was not enough to convict a man on."

"I don't believe Sinclair was guilty of the charge. I don't believe he agreed to pay Fall anything before he got the lease. It may be that after Sinclair did get the lease Fall got some money from him by the argument that he had favored Sinclair with the lease."

"I mean that, suppose I did something for somebody and then later he came around and asked for a bribe or a gift on the plea that I had done a service for him. If he should give me the money you couldn't say that he was guilty of a conspiracy."

Praise for Judge Bailey.

"Judge Bailey impressed me as being a mighty fine judge. He was as impartial as he could be. I served on a jury once before and a lot of times a person can read between the lines of a judge's charge to the jury how the judge feels over the guilt or innocence of the defendant. But in Judge Bailey's charge I didn't get any idea of his personal feelings and I don't believe anybody knows how he felt but himself."

"What did you do for diversion when you were locked up at night?" he was asked.

"There wasn't much we could do," he replied. "A music store loaned us a victrola and we nearly wore that out. We played it nearly all day the time between the courtroom and bedtime. All of us slept in one room. The beds were comfortable and we didn't even have one snorer. They fed us good, but I missed being with my family."

"I have got to get acquainted with them," he declared as he picked up his 5-year old daughter who had been hanging onto his knees. "I don't want another experience like this. Just tell the people that we did our best as American citizens."

Secretary Would Go To Jail for Her Boss

New York, April 21 (A.P.).—Evelyn Resnik, 17, has been getting some attention as the ideal secretary. She would go to jail for her boss. She appeared for one in court for a traffic violation. Not having enough money for the fine, she told the judge: "You'll have to put me in jail." He didn't, of course.

OIL MAN AND LAWYERS AT TRIAL



Harry F. Sinclair, with two of his attorneys, awaiting the verdict of the jury which yesterday declared him not guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government. Left to right—Mr. Sinclair, Martin W. Littleton and Daniel Thew Wright.

JURY CLEARS SINCLAIR OF FRAUD IN TEAPOT DOME OIL TRIAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

fraud the Government if the charges were ever passed upon by a jury. I am happy at the outcome, of course, but it is only what I have expected because I knew that I had not acted corruptly or unethically in negotiating the lease. Sinclair and his family departed soon afterward to spend two weeks at his Rancho, in New Jersey.

Under Sentence in Contempt.

The speed with which the jury reached its verdict emphasized the expedition which has marked the entire trial. In contrast to the Fall-Sinclair trial last October, in which the Government had not completed its case when the mistrial was declared after two weeks, the Sinclair trial took exactly nine and a half court days. Although this case is out of the way, Sinclair remains under a six-month jail sentence for contempt of court because he had the Fall-Sinclair trial shadowed by Burns detectives. He is also under a three-month jail sentence and \$200 fine for refusing to answer questions before the Senate investigating committee.

Special Government Counsel Owen J. Roberts and Adee Pomeroy expressed disappointment in the jury's verdict, but observed that as the jury was the trier of fact there was nothing to do but accept the decision. Roberts said he had not decided what would be done about the indictment against Fall, but he was certain no action would be taken for some months.

As soon as the verdict was returned the jury hastened away from the courtroom. The members had been locked up eleven days.

Defense Shortened Trial.

The speed with which the Sinclair trial was carried on was due primarily to the fact that Everhart's speedy action in the prosecution in tracing the Liberty bonds from Sinclair to Fall, the fact that Justice Bailey himself quickly selected the jury and permitted no discussion having no direct bearing on the case to be introduced. Before there was any discussion, Everhart also by not putting into evidence a 100,000-word affidavit taken from Fall at El Paso and not by calling Sinclair.

Everhart's story was made available to the Government when Congress passed a law decreasing from six to three years the statute of limitations on charges of defrauding the Government. It forced the prosecution, however, to accept his story. Sinclair's value as apparently did the jury. Had the statute not been changed, Everhart, it is believed, would have refused to testify in the Fall-Sinclair trial, that he might incriminate himself. This would have "ruined" the Government to have to trace by testimony bonds from Sinclair to Fall, but would have made necessary that either Fall or Sinclair tell the story of the ranch deal.

Full Deposition Withheld.

The Fall deposition, defense counsel said, was taken in anticipation of the evidence it was believed the Government would introduce and when it had carried out negotiations for a deposition unnecessary. Sinclair, he said, was not placed on the stand because Everhart had told the true story of the deal.

It was not decided by the defense until Wednesday night not to use the deposition of Sinclair. The oil man had planned to go before the jury on Thursday morning, the same day it was planned to introduce the deposition.

In addition to Everhart's story the government introduced testimony designed to show that Sinclair and Fall had carried on negotiations for the Teapot Dome lease secretly, had discouraged other prospective bidders and had misled officials to believe that there was danger of the reserve being drained by the adjacent Salt Creek Field. They called the payment of bonds to Fall a bribe for having given the oil man the lease which he testified before a Senate committee was worth approximately \$100,000,000.

Denby Declined Lease, Was Claim.

The defense drew from the Government witnesses who testified to efforts to get all or part of the Teapot lease that they could not or would not have attempted to handle a lease under the same terms as the Sinclair lease. He had agreed to construct pipe lines from the Teapot Dome field in Wyoming to connect with a Gulf-Atlantic Coast line at Kansas City and to construct storage tanks for holding a huge reserve supply of fuel oil for the navy.

The defense introduced as one of its chief witnesses Capt. J. K. Robison, retired, who in 1922 was a rear admiral and chief of Naval Engineers. Appointed to have charge of the naval oil reserves by Secretary Denby of the Navy, he testified that Denby and not Fall had decided that Teapot should be leased as a unit; that the conditions of the Sinclair lease were laid down by the Navy and not by the Interior Department, as alleged by the Government.

Investigation Began in 1922.

The verdict of the Sinclair jury ended an investigation of the oil lease that started in the winter of 1922, shortly after President Harding took exclusive jurisdiction over naval oil reserves away from the Navy Department and placed it in the joint charge of the Navy and Interior Departments. Soon there came a flood of inquiries as to what was being done with Teapot.

To the inquiry the Navy replied that the reserve was being handled by the Interior Department and nothing could be given out on it except through that department. The Navy, Robison testified, wanted the lease kept secret until such time as a second lease on another reserve had been negotiated. Dealing with a single operator able to handle the entire re-

FALL PRONOUNCES

SINCLAIR VERDICT TRIUMPH OF TRUTH

Former Secretary Expresses Gratification When He Is Told of Acquittal.

HAD EXPECTED RESULT FROM FIRST, HE ASSERTS

Declares Criticism Caused Exploitation of Dome Oil by Operators Outside Field.

Pasadena, Calif., April 21 (A.P.).—Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, said here today he was "gratified, but not surprised," by the acquittal in Washington of Harry F. Sinclair with whom he is charged with having conspired to defraud the Government in the Teapot Dome oil lease. Mr. Fall is a patient at a sanitarium here. "I have very little to say," Mr. Fall continued. "For I had expected the verdict from the first. The only thing I feared was the possibility of a hung jury. Prejudice injected into the atmosphere in Washington, I feared, might perhaps cause one juror to hold out for a verdict of guilty, but I am very gratified that such was not the case. The defense was based upon the truth, and truth was recognized."

Says Defense Held to Truth.

"Throughout the trial, the defense presented the true story of the transaction, and decided to let the Continental Oil deal, about which I knew nothing, alone. Conjectures and rumors of private deals made by oil men threatened at first to cloud the real issues. "Stories of profits various gentlemen were supposed to have taken from oil fields adjoining the Teapot Dome injected the poison and adverse criticism into public comment on the case, which resulted in turning the Teapot Dome oil reserve over to exploitation by persons owning wells outside the boundaries of the lease, who attempted to draw oil from within the boundaries of the reserve."

Fall's Condition Improved.

"The situation today is that within 72 hours after judges of the Supreme Court of the United States had decided the civil case, a naval officer, having charge of the Teapot Dome as it was turned back to the Navy, called upon operators in Salt Creek field, adjoining Teapot Dome, to pay the Navy for oil which these private operators were said to be deriving from their own wells from the Teapot Dome."

"They are still, I understand, engaged in the effort to secure such payment, despite the fact that the United States Supreme Court had decided that there had not been, and never would be, any real damage done to Teapot Dome itself."

Mr. Fall's condition is declared to be materially improved since his arrival here. Under physician's orders he has denied himself to interviews until today and declared he would have no further comments to make.

Sinclair Verdict Stirs

Comment by Senators

(Associated Press.)

There was quick reaction to the Sinclair verdict in the Senate, where the oil investigations that resulted in Sinclair's indictment first originated. Chairman Rye, of the oil committee, declared the decision was an "added evidence that it is apparently impossible to convict \$1,000,000 in this country."

Senator Walsh, of Montana, prosecutor of the Teapot Dome inquiry, refused to comment, but Senator Borah, of Idaho, who is trying to raise money to repay the Government's contributions to the national Republican campaign fund, said he would "have to reread the Supreme Court decision canceling the Sinclair lease. That decision said the lease was tainted with fraud and it denounced Fall for his part in negotiating it."

Senator Heflin (Democrat), of Alabama, took the floor to pronounce the trial "another farcical performance."

"The verdict is astounding," Heflin said, "in the face of the Supreme Court decision canceling Sinclair's oil lease because of fraud and corruption."

"We can't hold the confidence of the people when the rich buy their way out of the law and the poor are sent to jail courts and the jury system, but a court and a particular jury."

Senator Heflin declared Sinclair was acquitted because he was innocent, but because he used the power of the purse to accomplish this dastardly and villainous deed."

"We better put up two courthouses in this country," he continued. "One for the rich and one for the poor. One over the portal of one the words 'We enter here leaves home behind.' Put over the gateway of the latter 'Here's where verdicts are sold for cash to the highest bidder.'"

Senator Edwards (Democrat), of New Jersey, said this was a "setback."

"The ultimate aftermath of the verdict of acquittal in the Sinclair trial will result in the defeat of the Republican Party in the coming presidential elections."

"It was not a court jury who acquitted Sinclair, but the duplicity of Republican party leaders, Cabinet officials and trusted public servants in the Harding-Coolidge administration which paved the way for just such a treason as was consummated at the National Capital today."

Admiral Latimer Denies

Poker Game With Sinclair

(Associated Press.)

Admiral J. L. Latimer, commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, denied yesterday that he played poker at a dinner with Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, in 1922 as testified by Capt. J. K. Robison, retired, in the oil man's trial in connection with the Teapot Dome lease.

In a letter to Secretary Wilbur made public at the Navy Department yesterday, Admiral Latimer said that he had never attended a dinner given by Sinclair or one at which Sinclair was present.

The Admiral said he had never met Sinclair or had any conversation with him except on one occasion. That was in the Fall of 1924 when he was ordered to Cheyenne, Wyo., as a witness at the Teapot Dome trial there in the place of the Secretary of the Navy.

Tilson Is Indorsed

For Vice Presidency

(Associated Press.)

Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, will be placed on trial in the District of Columbia Supreme Court on May 21, on charges of refusing to answer questions of the Senate oil committee.

Stewart was indicted on four counts for refusing to tell the Senate committee whether he knew any one who had handled Continental Trading Co. Liberty bonds or whether he discussed the Liberty bond transactions with Harry F. Sinclair.

FEDERAL STORAGE COMPANY

Warehouse Sale of

NEW PIANOS

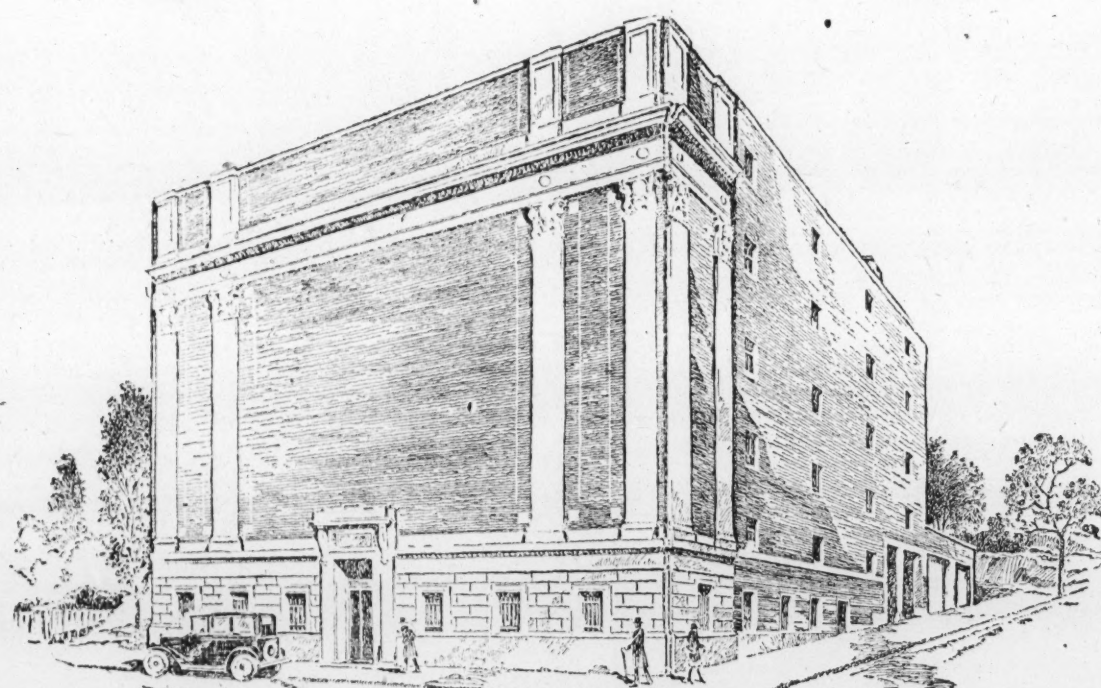
Now In Storage

Small Grands-Parlor Grands-Studio Uprights-Player Pianos

New Grands Down to \$298

\$10 Secures Yours

New Uprights Down to \$199



A Modern Fireproof Depository Thoroughly Equipped for the Safe Handling and Care of Household Effects

Officers

E. K. Morris.....President
Robert B. Hall..Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Harold N. Marsh..Vice Pres. and Counsel
James M. Johnston..Secretary-Treasurer
Charles P. Stone..Asst. Secretary-Treas.
S. Webster Adams.....Superintendent
H. Randolph Barbee.....Office Manager
Henry B. Hall.....Traffic Manager
Fred L. Muse..Assistant Superintendent

Services

Private Rooms for Furniture
Silver Vault
Motor Vans for Household Removals
Packing and Shipping
Cold Storage Vaults for Furs and Rugs
Rug Cleaning
Lift Vans for Foreign Shipments
Fumigation Chamber
Heated Piano and Art Section
Insurance

Manufacturer's Liquidation Makes This Sale Possible

Sale Continues Daily From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. at Our Warehouse

A number of used uprights will be included in this sale—by direction of our clients—at prices designed to move them \$15—\$25—\$40 will buy many of them

Arrangements have been made to extend Easy Payment Terms to those desiring them Come Early Prepared to Secure Your Choice With a Deposit

FEDERAL STORAGE COMPANY
1707 FLORIDA AVENUE

WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUNDS NOW IN SIGHT FOR CITY

Commission Prepares Plans
That Call for a Treasury
Loan of \$10,000,000.

LAND TO BE BOUGHT
IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

Space for People of All Ages
Will Be Provided; Cost
Increases Problem.

Plans to establish in Washington the most elaborate playground system in the world are being prepared by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, which can be realized if funds become available. Although Washington has nothing like the playground facilities of Chicago, nor does it spend a sum approaching that expended by Chicago, nevertheless the park and planning commission is using that city as a model in the District scheme.

The plan contemplates setting apart great expanses of land in all sections of the city, providing play space for people of all ages and, in addition, a number of smaller playgrounds for children alone.

The problem facing the plan is acquisition of necessary land, purchase of which is under jurisdiction of the commission, and as rapidly as funds are made available desired land will be secured. This must be done promptly, however, as the rapid increase of real estate development is rendering much needed land unobtainable and causing the cost of other undeveloped sections to rise quickly.

Treasury Loan Proposed.
The commission has proposed a Treasury loan of \$10,000,000 for prompt acquisition of needed land, the money to be paid back by annual appropriations to the commission which amount to \$500,000, although the original act under which the commission was established authorized an appropriation equal to 1 cent for every inhabitant of the continental United States, or approximately 3000,000.

The original act has never been put in force in this respect, however, and the appeal for the Treasury loan has been checked for the present as being not in keeping with the economy program of the administration.

Congress allows Washington for its Federal playground system \$35,000 a year, and \$5,000 of this goes for the upkeep of the tourist camp in East Potomac Park.

In addition to the funds allowed by Congress, part of maintenance and equipment of play spaces is provided from profit of the Joint Welfare Service. A quasi-federal corporation which runs news and candy stands and six cafeterias in Federal buildings, the tourist camp, the tea house at Pierce Mill in Rock Creek Park and at Hains Point in East Potomac Park.

Helped by Players' Fees.
Tennis court fees also go into this fund, which also must maintain the Federal parks office baseball team, a tennis team and prize Christmas parties for Federal parks laborers.

A fee of 10 cents a person per hour is collected for the use of some tennis courts, but children under 10 years of age are allowed to use them free of charge from 10 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The golf courses are run by a concessionaire, who maintains them by fees collected from players.

Play activities of the District are divided into three sections, the greatest of which bring those under the guidance of the buildings and parks, the others being under that of the playground department of the District government, and that of the public schools over playgrounds adjacent to school buildings.

**Court Issues Order
In "Spite Wall" Plea**

David J. Dunigan, wealthy contractor, was cited yesterday by Justice Peyton Gordon to appear April 28 to show cause why he should not be required to tear down part of an alleged "spite wall" which Henry F. Woodard, prominent attorney, says has been unlawfully erected on the south side of the Woodard home at 3140 Cleveland avenue northwest.

Woodard filed suit for an injunction in his own behalf and he alleges that the regulations under the erection of a brick or any other kind of wall or fence in excess of 7 feet high without the consent of the owner of the adjoining property. The Dunigan brick wall varies from 4 to 22 feet high, it is asserted. The plaintiff says that he did not consent to the erection of the wall as required by the regulations. The Woodard and Dunigan residences are both of the mansion or estate type.

**Driver of Death Car
Held for Grand Jury**

James H. Jenkins, 26 years old, 1706 F street northwest, was held for the action of the grand jury yesterday by a coroner's jury investigating the death Friday night of Miss Thelma Duncan, 23 years old, Columbia Hospital nurse, in an automobile collision at Fifteenth and K streets northwest. Jenkins was driving south on Fifteenth street and the car turned over in a collision with another car driven by D. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa. Police testifying at the inquest yesterday, stated a small quantity of whisky was found in Jenkins' car. It was further pointed out that seven persons were occupying a five-passenger car.

**Pennsylvania Girl
Refugee Returned**

Amelia Bleicher, 18 years old, of Lancaster, Pa., who was taken into custody as Rockville, Md., Friday wearing men's clothes, was returned to the House of Detention at Lancaster where she escaped with two companions on April 14. The young woman was brought here from Rockville yesterday morning and later placed in custody of Miss Agnes Serriter, Lancaster, policewoman, who came here for her. She is charged with incommunicability. She had been without food for two days when she asked the aid of an electric line crew at Rockville on Friday, she said.

Broker Adjudged Bankrupt.
Edward S. Dove, a broker, was adjudged a bankrupt yesterday in Bankruptcy Court by Justice Ritz on a voluntary petition presented for him by Attorney Leonard A. Block. The assets were listed at nothing and the debts at \$18,696.

Man Injured by Auto.
John A. Shaw, 34 years old, 1835 K street northwest, sustained slight bruises yesterday afternoon when knocked down at Fourteenth and F streets northwest by an automobile driven by John Trundie, 21 years old, 2701 Fourteenth street northwest. Shaw was treated at Emergency Hospital and later taken home.

FASHION HINT



DOROTHY GULLIVER.

Actress, submits a new idea in apparel for beach wear this summer. The suit is of jersey with a high-collared collar and leatherette trunks.

**MIAMI SHRINE PILGRIMS
AT WEST PALM BEACH**

First of Expected 40,000 Visiting Nobles Find City in Gay Garb.

WARM WELCOME IS GIVEN

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 21.—The vanguard of delegations totaling nearly 40,000 shriners who have signified their intention of visiting this resort city in connection with their trip southward to the Miami convention today had begun to arrive here.

From now until after May 5, when the nobles will be leaving Miami for the return northward, the city will be in the hands of the caravans, and it will play host as an oasis for food, rest and an elaborate program of play to upward of 50,000 shriners, it is expected.

Reservations which during the past week piled in on officials of the Palm Beach Shrine Club have brought the total of those staying here longer than one day to more than 4,000. Although it is confidently believed that ample housing facilities are available, officials of the club now are warning that additional reservations must be forthcoming immediately.

Never before has West Palm Beach presented so colorful an appearance. The city is festooned in the colors and insignia of the Shrine. Hundreds of dollars have been spent in decoration and in addition, \$25,000 has been appropriated for the entertainment and care of the lodge men now arriving. Located only 70 miles from Miami, the convention city, the Palm Beaches are playing an important role in the reception of the 100,000 shriners now trekking southward. Many of the caravans traveling by highway and by sea are disbanding here for a day or so preparatory to going on to Miami. And the residents of this resort city are welcoming them to mistake about that.

**WILSON CLAN TO HOLD
REUNION ON SATURDAY**

History of Family From Time of Christ Planned by Descendants.

Officers of a local chapter of the National Wilson Family Association, composed of persons known or believed to be descendants of the ancient Wilson families of Great Britain, will be elected, and plans for a national "family" reunion will be completed at a one-day session of the association in the Mayflower Hotel on Saturday. The chief purpose of the association is to gather material and publish a complete history, including all branches and all generations of the family, from about the time of Christ down to the present day. To accomplish this purpose, plans will be discussed at the coming convention. Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador of the United States to Mexico, is president of the association. Admiral Henry Braid Wilson, commander of the naval forces during the World War, is vice president, and J. Montgomery Seaver, of Philadelphia, a well-known genealogist, is secretary.

Mr. Seaver declares that throughout the United States there are more than 275,000 Wilsons and Wilson descendants, or about one in each 400 of the Nation's population. The late President Woodrow Wilson, the secretary says, was one of the Wilson clan of northern Ireland. More than 400 Wilsons, according to Mr. Seaver, fought in the Revolutionary War, and James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a descendant of the Great Britain Wilsons.

**Quality Beyond Question
Every Step**

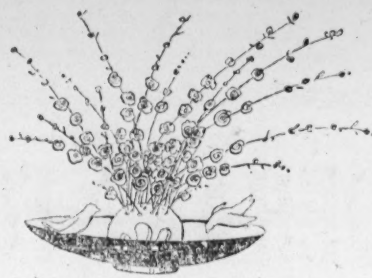
In the filling of oculists' prescriptions is carefully supervised. You may rely upon the work of our registered optometrist.

Agents for Zeiss
Field Glasses and Cameras

Human Artificial Eyes

H. Kahn Inc.

Optometrists Opticians
935 F Street
38 Years at the Same Address



BRING THE CHERRY
BLOSSOMS INTO
YOUR HOME

Three Sprays of
Artificial
Cherry Blossoms
25c

All of the beauty, color and readiness of the cherry blossoms that are now in bloom around the Tidal Basin, are present in these very cleverly imported artificial ones. You've admired them—now own them. Three sprays make a beautiful cluster. Quantity limited! On sale tomorrow—
Art Dept., Third Floor.

New, Neat and Practical
Glazed Paper
Hosiery Wardrobes
\$1

Protect your hose by keeping them in this new and attractive hosiery box! Well constructed with 12 compartments and covered with glazed paper in pastel shades.

Children's Stamped Voile Dresses, 59c
Cunning styles for the Little Miss 2 to 6 years! Stamped in many delightful colors.

Classes in Lamp-Shade Making

Put a personal touch into your home—learn to make lamp shades, pillows and dress boudoir dolls in the newest and smartest ways. Classes daily, free of charge.

Art Dept.—Third Floor.

\$5.00 Rengo Belt
Corsetlette, \$3.45



The desirable corsetlette for Spring and Summer wear for it is fashioned of a firm light weight brocade material. Correctly designed for figures with a large abdomen, with the inner belt well boned. Shown in flesh only and in sizes 36 to 46.

These Will Be Fitted by
Expert Corsetieres

—which is essential to every woman's comfort. With the necessary adjustments here and there made by our Corsetieres, we will guarantee absolute satisfaction with every garment.

Second Floor—
Lansburgh & Bro.

You Can't Change the Weather
BUT THIS
WEATHER PROPHET

Will Keep You Prepared for Rain or Shine
IN OUR
STATIONERY
DEPARTMENT

69c

It is surprisingly reliable on local weather conditions. Made on strictly scientific principles insuring accurate results.

When the weather is to be fine, the two children will come out; when stormy weather is approaching, the witch will come out 8 to 24 hours ahead of rain or snow.

The house is made of hardwood, in Swiss cottage style, and is decorated as in the picture with a thermometer, elk's head and bird.

Street Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Just When They're Needed!

1,200 Men's
Soisette and Imported Broadcloth

Union Suits

\$1

One of those "possible-once-in-a-while specials" brings this Men's value for Monday.

Full cut comfortably fitting Union Suits with tailoring sure to give satisfaction. Taped armholes and reinforced back.

Sizes 36 to 46

Men's Plain Silk and Novelty Socks

Black, white, French tan, cordovan, navy and gray in the plain ones. Smartly seamed backs. Silk and lisle socks in numerous checked, striped and blocked designs in novelties. Sizes 9½ to 11½.

Men's Shop—Street Floor.

Lansburgh & Bro.

7th to 8th to E—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—Franklin 7400



Make Appointments Now for
PERMANENT WAVES

\$12.50

Entire Head—Bobbed or Long Hair

Deleltre

Treatments Revive Winter Weary Skin to Alluring Springtime Freshness.
Fourth Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

For Changeable Spring Days

Forest Mills
Fine Cotton Ribbed
Union Suits

\$1 to \$1.39

The knitted cotton union suit insures a trim silhouette and abolishes the discomfort of binding waist bands.

These are of a fine ribbed quality with bodice top or built-up shoulders. Tight or loose knee models—sizes 36 to 44 and 46 to 50. White only!

Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

3,000 Yards! 50 Beautiful Patterns!

40-In. Printed Crepe de Chine

Because Prints are decidedly the leading fashion for Spring and Summer—and because our fashion-wise customers want prints—we announce this remarkable printed silk event! Every yard of silk in this selection is of the regular Lansburgh & Bro. quality—40 inches wide and in patterns gloriously distinctive and smart! Four of many designs sketched.

\$1.79
YARD

5000 Yards Heavy Flat Crepe

A silk long famed for its innumerable uses—and a silk long famed for its heavy, rich quality that so fittingly fashions into trim tailored street frocks, delightful ensembles and lovely undergarments! Here is only a hint of the half hundred new Spring colors to choose from:

\$1.85
YARD

Peach Beige Goya Red Almond Green
Oakheart Rose Dawn Jade Green
Lake Blue Swiss Rose Serpent Green
Patou Sundown Marron Glace
Midnight Black Marron Navy
White Navy

Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Run Check
Silk Chiffon
Stockings

Exclusive With
Lansburgh & Bro.

\$1.95

Because of the specially woven ring that encircles the stocking just above the knee—making it run-proof from the top down—this stocking has become famous for its long and satisfactory service. A clear, even weave, full fashioned all silk chiffon hose with reinforced tops and soles. Sizes 8½ to 10.

New Spring Shades Are Featured

Gun metal, pussy willow, cintra, blossom, spring tan, kasha beige, white, misty, blush rose, honey beige and many others.

Street Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

TWO PHASES OF THE SUMMER
FLOOR COVERING VOGUE

For the Living, Dining and Sun Rooms

Hodges Rattania
Fiber Rugs

The ideal summer rug "for all over the house" use! It is tightly woven and securely sewn, insuring durability and long wear. A complete stock of the season's newest patterns and colors in a choice of many sizes.

9x12 Foot Size, \$16.50

For the Kitchen, Bathroom or Porch

Pabco Felt Base Rugs

The solution for your most perplexing problems! These interestingly designed and richly colored Pabco rugs have an enameled surface that wears well and cleans easily. Note the various sizes and prices!

9x12 Ft.\$8.50 7½x9 Ft.\$5.50
9x10 Ft.\$7.50 6x9 Ft.\$4.25

Fifth Floor, Lansburgh & Bro.

Boys' New 4-Piece
Spring Suits

Distinctive Mixtures and the
Smartest New Shades

\$9.75

Dozens of different designs and color effects—the kinds that real boys like—the lively, vimful buoyant shades and patterns. Well tailored in every detail—three-button styles, alpaca lined and two pairs fully lined knickers. Sizes 7 to 16.

A NEW LOT

Cricket Sweaters
\$2.95

Vivid colorful patterns in manish pull-over styles. Sizes 26 to 36.
Street Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.



AUTO TAX REPEAL MAY FORCE HIGHER CORPORATION LEVY

Senate Leaders Plan to Meet
Revenue Loss by Smaller
Cut on Companies.

WOULD LIMIT SLASH
TO ONLY 1 PER CENT

Republicans on Committee
Hold Firm for \$200,000,000
Check on Reductions.

(Associated Press.)

Conceding repeal of the automobile tax by the Senate finance committee when it takes up rate schedules in the House revenue bill on Tuesday, Senate administration leaders planned yesterday to offset the loss by less of a cut in the corporation levy than counted on to keep within bounds of the Treasury limitation of \$200,000,000.

Repeal of the 3 per cent automobile tax was strongly opposed by Secretary Mellon, but despite his plea to the committee, Chairman Smoot, leader of the administration forces, believed yesterday there had been sufficient defections in the ranks of Republicans on the committee to defeat the Treasury on this point.

The auto tax involves \$66,000,000.

If this loss is to be offset Senator Smoot indicated his belief that the Republican group would favor a slash of only 1 per cent in the corporation tax to 12 1/2 per cent rather than the 1 1/2 per cent previously agreed to. This would lower the reduction \$44,000,000.

Democrats for \$300,000,000 cut.

Democrats meanwhile are standing firm for their \$300,000,000 program which includes not only repeal of the automobile tax, but a reduction in the corporation levy to at least 11 1/2 per cent as voted by the House, or even 11 per cent. Senator Stimson, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, announced today he would put his program before the committee on Tuesday.

The Republicans have a 11-to-9 majority on the committee however, and are expected to stand together for a reduction pretty close to the \$200,000,000 set by Mr. Mellon and endorsed by President Coolidge. This will throw the real fight to the floor of the Senate when the bill is considered there and where the Republican majority on paper is only 5 to 4.

In his \$200,000,000 program, Mr. Mellon proposed that the corporation tax of 15 per cent be cut to 12 1/2 per cent and the Republican group tentatively agreed to this rate at one stage. The 12 1/2 per cent figure, however, was declared necessary today by Chairman Smoot if the total reduction is to be held any where near the administration limit.

May Increase Exemption.

There were indications from Republican ranks also that the committee would vote to increase the exemptions on theater admissions from 75 cents to \$1. The House voted to increase the exemption to \$1 and this would mean an additional \$8,000,000 cut beyond the House bill.

The Democratic program calls for repeal of this tax and the tax on club dues as well as for the wiping out of other war-time levies on particular business. Both the Democrats and Republicans seem agreed that some revision should be made on the immediate surtax rates applying principally on incomes between \$16,000 and \$40,000. Senator Stimson sought this action two years ago. Mr. Mellon approved it.

Quick action is anticipated on the rate provisions which will be taken up Tuesday, and Senator Smoot predicted yesterday that the bill would be ready for presentation to the Senate before the end of the week.

The House has voted repeal of the auto tax and if the Senate concurs, that issue, at least, is settled.

Rockville Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday at Rockville: Albert W. Jenner, 24 years old, and Genevieve L. Evans, 30 years old, both of Washington; Thomas C. Coleman, 21 years old, and Margaret E. Campbell, 18 years old, both of Clarksburg, Pa.; and Roscoe Hampton Cameron, 22 years old, and Jessie May Pumphrey, 21 years old, both of Front Royal, Va.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, April 21.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Berlin, from Bremen.

Duilio, from Genoa.

SAIL MONDAY.

City of Kobe, for Alexandria.

Reliance, for Hamburg.

SAILS TUESDAY.

West Eldara, for Antwerp.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Berengaria, for Southampton.

Blair, for Beirut.

George Washington, for Bremen.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Arabia, from Antwerp, due at pier 58, North River, Monday.

Stavangerford, from Oslo, due at Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, Monday.

Frederick VIII, from Copenhagen, due at Seventeenth street, Hoboken, Monday.

Minnesota, from London, due at pier 59, North River, Monday.

Baltic, from Liverpool, due at pier 60, North River, Monday.

Carmania, from Liverpool, due at pier 60, North River, Monday.

New York, from Hamburg, due at pier 60, North River, Monday.

American Eagle, from London, due at pier 7, North River, Monday.

Olympic, from Southampton, due at pier 59, North River, Monday.

He de France, from Havre, due at pier 57, North River, Tuesday.

Thurinda, from Trieste, due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.

Presidente Wilson, from Trieste, due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.

Belgenland, from world cruise, due at pier 61, North River, Wednesday.

Mauretania, from Southampton, due at pier 54, North River, Friday.

Volendam, from Rotterdam, due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Friday.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Nicholas C. Lingner, 46, of Winchester, Va., and Ruth D. Shull, 34, of Harrisburg, The Rev. V. Papamichael.

Sidney Justice, 68, and Emma A. Thomas, 62, The Rev. W. J. Battle.

Clarence W. Frazier, 22, and Beale N. Newlander, 21, both of Baltimore, The Rev. E. Briggs.

Elmer C. Wood, 48, and Esther P. Foulke, 47, The Rev. J. W. W. R.

Willie Glover, 20, and Beale M. Jackson, 17, The Rev. R. O. G. Hunter.

Henry V. Atwood, 42, and Ruth T. Wright, 38, The Rev. O. L. Mitchell.

John F. Thurston, 42, and Phoebe V. Stokes, 21, The Rev. Robert Anderson.

Eugene Duvall, 21, and Grace Lee, 18, The Rev. W. H. French.

Alvin M. Brumfield, 32, and Marie V. Garret, 24, both of Richmond, The Rev. J. E. Briggs.

Alexander B. Pendleton, 20, and Harriet M. Duke, 19, both of Richmond, The Rev. H. M. Hendrix.

Joseph Cotton, 37, and Elsie Reed, 18, The Rev. Thomas Munnell.

Richard B. Urry, 28, and Dorothy V. Deltick, 21, both of Richmond, The Rev. W. M. Hoffman.

Ray T. Himmann, 40, of Parkville, Mo., and Elizabeth T. Yerkes, 43, The Rev. J. N. Pierce.

Christina E. Petersen, 40, and Millie M. Jones, 28, The Rev. J. W. W. R.

Howard E. Post, 21, and Lillian M. Schiller, 18, The Rev. H. W. Tolson.

Archie G. Stier, 37, and Martha A. Dixon, 24, The Rev. H. W. Tolson.

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....5:23 High tide...9:37 10:08

Sun sets.....6:32 Low tide...3:42 4:26

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Washington, Saturday, April 21—8 p. m.

Forecast: For the District of Columbia—

Cloudy, probably rain Sunday and Sunday

night; Monday fair, slowly rising temperature;

fresh, possibly strong, southeast and

east winds.

For Maryland—Rain Sunday and possibly

Sunday night; Monday fair; strong east

winds.

For Virginia and North Carolina—Rain Sun-

day and Sunday night; Monday fair; strong

east winds.

The disturbance that was over western

Kentucky Saturday morning is advancing

northeastward, being well over a cyclone

area, 250 miles, while the southwestern

disturbance is over Texas, Del Rio, 2042

inches. Pressure is relatively low and falling

over Manitoba. The Tex. 25.80 inches. High

pressure is England, Portland, 30.32

inches, and there southeastward to

Bermuda, and is high in the north Pacific

States, and rising rapidly over the southern

Rocky Mountain region. During the last 24

hours rain has occurred in the north Pacific

States, the Gulf States, the middle Atlantic

States, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and

the lower lake region, and snow in the Rocky

Mountain region. Temperatures have risen

along the south Atlantic coast, over the north

plains States, the northern Rocky Mountain

region, and the middle Atlantic States, and

have fallen over the southern Rocky Mountain

region. The outlook is for rain on Sunday in the

east Gulf States, for rain Sunday and Sunday

night in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake

region, the south Atlantic States, and the

middle portion of the middle Atlantic States,

and for rain Sunday and possibly Monday in

New England and the north portion of the

middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather

will be somewhat overcast Sunday and Monday

in States east of the Mississippi River. It

will be colder Sunday and Sunday night in the

lower Ohio Valley. Tennessee, Georgia, and

east Gulf States, and colder on Monday in the

south Atlantic States.

Local Weather Report.

Temperatures—Midnight, 51; 2 a. m., 48; 4

a. m., 45; 6 a. m., 44; 8 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 42

48; 12 noon, 47; 2 p. m., 47; 4 p. m., 44; 6

p. m., 41; 8 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 42. Highest,

48; lowest, 40. Relative humidity, 78. Wind,

80; 2 p. m., 90; 8 p. m., 93. Rainfall (8 p.

m. to 10 p. m.), .01 inch.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since

January 1, 1928, 217 degrees.

Excess of temperature since April 1, 1928,

18 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since

January 1, 1928, 5.5 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since April 1,

1928, 0.38 inch.

Flying Weather Forecast.

Forecast of flying weather for April 22:

Washington to New York—Overcast sky with

rain Sunday; fresh southeast wind near

Washington and strong east near New York

east near Long Island up to 1,000 feet and

strong southwest at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Norfolk, Va.—Overcast sky

with rain Sunday; strong east winds up to

1,000 feet and strong southwest at 5,000

feet.

Norfolk, Va., to Atlanta, Ga.—Overcast sky

with rain Sunday; strong east winds up to

1,000 feet and strong southwest at 5,000

feet.

Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Overcast

sky with rain Sunday; fresh southeast wind

near Washington and strong east near Dayton

up to 1,000 feet and fresh west at 5,000

feet.

Dayton, Ohio, to Detroit, Mich.—Overcast

sky with rain Sunday; fresh southeast wind

near Dayton and strong east near Detroit

up to 1,000 feet and moderate northwest

at 5,000 feet.

Detroit, Mich., to Rantoul, Ill.—Overcast

sky with rain Sunday; fresh northeast

wind up to 1,000 feet and strong east near

Rantoul, Ill., to Indianapolis, Ind.—Overcast

sky with rain Sunday; fresh northeast

wind up to 1,000 feet and moderate to

fresh north at 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours

ended Saturday 8 p. m.

Highest, 51; 2 a. m., 48; 4 a. m., 45; 6 a. m., 44; 8 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 42

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p. m., 41; 8 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 42. Highest,

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1928, 0.38 inch.

GARY ART SALE BRINGS TOTAL OF \$2,297,763

Duven Bids Up to \$244,000
for Bust He Sold Steel
Man for \$110,000.

New York, April 20 (A.P.)—The

greatest amount ever received at an

art auction was realized at the sale of

paintings, sculptures, furniture and ob-

jects of art from the collection of the

late Elbert H. Gary, steel magnate,

which closed today in the grand ball-

room of the Hotel Plaza. The total for

the two days' sale was \$2,297,763, as

compared with the previous record total

of \$993,300 at the sale, tried to buy

back a marble bust he sold to Gary

about ten years ago for \$110,000, but

dropped out of the bidding at \$244,000.

M. Knoedler & Co. paid \$245,000 for

the bust, the highest price of the day.

The highest price of the sale was the

\$360,000 which Duven paid yesterday

for Gainborough's "The Harvest Wag-

gon," setting a new record for paintings

in the United States.

Duven's most important purchase

today was a royal Spanish palace car-

pet, 26 feet 7 inches by 13 feet 10

inches, which cost him \$108,000. A

similar carpet, slightly smaller, he

bought for \$50,000 and two superb gold

and silver silk polonaise rugs, each 6

feet 8 inches by 4 feet 7 inches, for

\$31,000 and \$36,000, respectively.

He paid \$60,000 for a tapestry suite

woven for Louis XVI of France, which

included a royal Beauvais tapestry

carved and gilded canopy and two arm

chairs and eight royal Beauvais tape-

stry carved and gilded armchairs, all by

Jean Baptiste Sene.

Other of his purchases included an

acajou and kingwood marqueterie

boudoir table mounted in cuivre d'ore,

made by J. P. Oeben and R. F. Lacroix

for the Marquise de Pompadour, which

brought \$71,000, and a similar table de

toilette, made by Oeba alone, which

cost him \$28,000.

Two companion statuary marble

groups, purchased by P. W. French &

Co. for \$33,000 and \$26,000, respec-

tively

NORTHWEST HOUSE ACROSS THE WORLD NEARER, IT IS HELD

Dream of Elizabethans Has
Been Achieved by Wilkins,
Stefansson Says.

MANY LANDING PLACES
IN ARCTIC, HE ASSERTS

Transpolar Flight Held Safer
Than One Across Ocean;
Conditions Better.

New York, April 21 (A.P.).—A dream of the ages—a northward passage across the world—has been brought nearer practical achievement through the pioneering of Capt. George H. Wilkins, who today completed a 2,000-mile flight across the Arctic region, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, veteran Arctic explorer, said tonight.

The flight of Stefansson-Wilkins—the first airplane journey from America to Europe over the polar area—was over a course that will shorten by hundreds of miles the distances between continents, Stefansson pointed out. He pictured the North Pole as the new crossroads of the world when air caravans of the future will meet in their journeys from continent to continent.

While Stefansson voiced great praise for the latest achievement of Wilkins and his pilot, Ben Eielson, he declared his work preliminary to the flight was far more important to the development of air transportation in the Arctic region.

Many Landing Places, Is View.

Whether Wilkins was able to make any land observations during his five-day stop en route from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Spitzbergen, Stefansson indicated he had strengthened his theory that there were numerous landing places in the polar region, a theory disputed by Roald Amundsen and Commander Richard E. Byrd, who have flown over the Arctic area.

Stefansson mentioned Amundsen's theory that landing sites are available only for flying boats in openings in ice packs 200 miles or more apart in the Arctic Sea and Commander Byrd's belief that few, if any, landing spots are available. He indicated, however, that observations by Capt. Wilkins during his preparations for his flight supported the theory that safe landings can be made.

In support of Wilkins' belief that landing places exist about every 5 miles in the Arctic, Stefansson told of three forced landings that Wilkins and Eielson made far north of Point Barrow a year ago. Each time the landing was made without injury to the occupants of the plane, and when a wing was damaged on the last forced descent Wilkins and Eielson detached the plane and made of it emergency equipment with which they trekked back to civilization, meanwhile living on wild game.

Safer Than Atlantic Flying.

These adventures, coupled with the aerial conquest of the Arctic tend to prove the greater safety of transpolar flight over transoceanic flight between continents, Stefansson believes.

Flying conditions in the Arctic generally are far more favorable than those over the North Atlantic, he said, and air travelers in the event of a forced landing have an obviously greater chance of surviving.

Stefansson summarized Wilkins' work:

"He has at last achieved the north-west passage that the Elizabethans dreamed of—the short route to India."

No "Lost Continent."

Capt. Wilkins was second in command of Stefansson's Arctic expedition of 1913-18. Referring to his five-year adventure in the Arctic with Wilkins, Stefansson scouted the legend of a "lost continent" in the Arctic indicated in the section of the Arctic still unexplored there is not room for land the size of Cuba or Labrador. He added nothing new from his own findings by his expedition in the area where the "lost continent" was supposed to lie.

During the time of his 1913-18 expedition, Stefansson said Wilkins became the first aviator to study the floating ice pack, making observations from a land and securing data from which he evolved his theory that safe landings could be made in the Arctic.

Wilkins' expedition was known as the Detroit News-Wilkins Arctic expedition, of which Stefansson is a director. The scientific side of the expedition was under the auspices of the American Geographical Society of New York.

Wilkins Is Congratulated
In Messages by Officials

On hearing reports of the successful flight of Capt. George H. Wilkins over the North Pole, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur yesterday described it as "a wonderful accomplishment from the standpoint of navigation."

Rear Admiral W. E. Moffett, chief, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, said if Capt. Wilkins traversed the course from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Spitzbergen, as reported, he could not have helped passing over the pole. This flight is 1,600 nautical miles.

He said an interesting feature would be Wilkins' report as to whether any land had been discovered in this hitherto unexplored area, previous reports of land here never having been verified.

Secretary of War Davis and Assistant Secretary of War Davidson also sent the following telegrams to Capt. Wilkins and Lieut. Carl B. Eielson at Spitzbergen, Secretary Davis' stating:

"Congratulations. You have added another splendid chapter to America's illustrious contribution to aviation progress."

Assistant Secretary Davidson's stated: "Words fail to express my sincere admiration for your wonderful feat. On behalf of your comrades in the Army Air Corps I extend heartfelt congratulations."

Secretary of State Kellogg's message to the aviators was the following:

"Heartiest congratulations on your splendid flight from Alaska over the North Pole to Spitzbergen. It is a wonderful accomplishment."

Course 300 Miles South
Of the Pole Was Planned

Seattle, Wash., April 21 (A.P.).—Capt. George H. Wilkins, and his pilot, Carl B. Eielson, who arrived at Spitzbergen by airplane today from Point Barrow, went to Alaska in February with their single-motored wooden monoplane.

They assembled the plane in Fairbanks, at the end of the Government railroad. After a few trial flights the explorers flew to Point Barrow, 500 miles northwest on March 19. At Point Barrow they refueled their plane and awaited a favorable opportunity for the hop over the Arctic ice pack. The plane's fuel tanks had a capacity of 370 gallons of gasoline and Wilkins believed that he could make a flight of 3,000 miles without landing if necessary. Wilkins planned to make several ex-

WILKINS MAKES 2,200-MILE HOP ACROSS NORTH POLE REGION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

and spent two and one-half years in command of the Wilkins Australian and island expedition. He then concentrated on his polar enterprises.

Hazard "Never Exceeded."

The hazard faced by Capt. Wilkins and Lieut. Eielson "has never been exceeded by any in the history of aviation," A. M. Smith, of the Detroit News, who accompanied Wilkins on his 1927 expedition, said today in writing of the achievement.

"They took a course never before charted," Smith said, "and under Arctic conditions of ice and weather, which are more difficult to overcome than any other known flying conditions in the world, with the one assumed exception of conditions to be met by Commander Byrd at the South Pole."

The flight was undertaken for purely scientific observations and the sole object, the writer said, was to observe ocean currents, make soundings, get temperatures of the Arctic waters at different depths, obtain samples of the ocean bed and to explore land if any was encountered.

Smith attributed the success of the flight to Wilkins' "characteristic English bulldog persistence." He told how Wilkins, "financially stranded" at the termination of the 1927 expedition, sold his remaining equipment and ordered building of a new all-wood plane at Los Angeles, which later was shipped to Fairbanks for the take-off on the new attempt.

Stunt Flight Not Planned.

"There is a firm conviction in the minds of Arctic explorers and Eskimos that there is land, continental or an extensive archipelago, north of Barrow, in the Great Beaufort Sea. Eskimo traditions lend tales of inhabitants who once drifted in, or worked their way in from such a land."

"Capt. Wilkins hoped to throw light on this question of un-

explored Arctic lands. But more than that, he hoped to gain valuable data which would aid science in its effort to provide more complete weather forecasts for the lower zones of the Northern Hemisphere.

"Leading meteorologists of the world long have contended that knowledge of Arctic weather conditions and oceanography must be supplied and added to similar data from the South Polar regions before a complete weather bureau service for the entire world can be supplied."

Smith said it has long been the hope and purpose of Capt. Wilkins "to establish a ring of permanent weather stations near the North and South poles as possible, maintained by international cooperation."

"Wilkins was not interested in a stunt flight over the pole," the writer said. "He set out definitely to get new knowledge of conditions in the Arctic area and make a definite contribution to science."

Eielson Was at Georgetown.

Hatton, N. Dak., April 21 (A.P.).—Y. O. Eielson, father of Lieut. Carl B. Eielson, received a cablegram today from his son at Spitzbergen, saying, "Arrive safely; will be home soon."

Hatton, the birthplace of the pilot of Capt. George H. Wilkins Arctic expedition, celebrated the success of the flight it has watched with unusual interest.

Eielson is 30 years old and spent his boyhood in the outdoors of "Red" Dakota before studying at the University of North Dakota, Georgetown University and University of Wisconsin.

Eielson enlisted in the Army Air Service in the World War and won a first lieutenant's rank after doing his first flying in California. After the war he became a commercial flier.

In 1923, Eielson undertook for the Postoffice Department the problem of winter mail delivery in Alaska. His work brought commendation from President Coolidge.

Heavy damage was reported in West Tennessee, where the storm struck two sections of Memphis and virtually wiped out the village of Atoka, 28 miles to the northward. Arkansas, north Louisiana, north Mississippi, east Texas and west Kentucky also suffered.

The wind which Meteorologist F. W. Bristol estimated reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour, destroyed or badly damaged more than 100 houses in South and East Memphis, skipping several blocks between the two sections, and then swept northward to strike Atoka, Tenn., which it virtually destroyed.

Damage in Memphis was estimated at more than \$1,000,000 by the Evening Appeal, and Atoka bankers said the loss there would approximate \$100,000.

The business section of Atoka, which has a population of between 300 and 400, was wiped out, virtually every residence wrecked or badly damaged and 23 persons injured, one fatally. Paul Forster, 13, was killed when his home collapsed and two other members of his family were injured, both seriously.

Harden Seal, of Batesville, Miss., was injured and a negro known as "Ham-bone" crushed to death near Sardis, Miss., when a tree uprooted by the wind fell across their track.

Robert H. Smith, 13, negro, was drowned at Memphis when he fell into a bayou that had been swollen by the rains. At Lula, Miss., the grand stand and manual training building of a consolidated school were damaged and W. E. Whitely injured when his home was demolished.

Several hundred derricks in the south Arkansas and north Louisiana oil fields were reported leveled by the wind and many houses were unroofed or damaged.

Wind and rain caused thousands of dollars' damage to roads and bridges in west Kentucky in the vicinity of Paducah.

BODMER REPORTS
ON ROBERTSON VISIT

Says Accused Man Was in
Mills Neighborhood
After Slaying.

While Samuel T. Robertson, Bethesda building contractor, is in jail at Rockville charged with the murder of Edward L. Mills, a Montgomery County dairyman, last July, County Patrolman Roy Bodmer, of Rockville police headquarters, said yesterday that he had confirmed a rumor that the accused man was seen in the neighborhood of the crime a few hours after it was committed.

According to Bodmer, a report was current that Andrew J. Baughman, a neighbor of the Mills family, some time ago told Mrs. Mills, widow of the murdered man, that Robertson visited him at his home inquiring the cause of the excitement in the vicinity. Baughman is said to have told Mrs. Mills that Robertson gave as his reason for making inquiries his desire to inform "the old folks," who also live in the neighborhood.

Bodmer said he questioned Baughman, who admitted he had told Mrs. Mills of Robertson's visit, and that Mrs. Mills acknowledged that she had been so told by Baughman. Stedman Prescott, attorney for Robertson, said yesterday that he was aware of the circumstances that led to the investigation of this phase of the case by Bodmer, having been informed of them by Robertson.

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From the time Wilkins dismantled his radio transmitter for installation in his plane, radio stations in the waiting world were unable to get in touch with Point Barrow. Day and night watch were maintained at the station when the flight to Spitzbergen was begun. Wilkins would report his progress with the radio transmitter in his plane.

Before leaving for Point Barrow, Wilkins said his course would lie about 300 miles to the south of the North Pole, so that he could traverse a section of the globe never before seen by man.

A 30-day food supply was taken by the explorers in case they should be forced down far from civilization. After that, if they were lost, they had intended to depend on their rifles for a food supply while they "footed it" back to land.

3 DEAD, SCORES INJURED AS GALES HIT 6 STATES

Two Sections of Memphis,
Tenn., Wrecked; Village
Near By Destroyed.

QIL DERRICKS LEVELED 23 PROGRAMS LISTED

Memphis, Tenn., April 21 (A.P.).—Heavy windstorms, accompanied by rain and lightning, swept through parts of six States early today, leaving at least three dead, scores injured and extensive property damage.

Heavy damage was reported in West Tennessee, where the storm struck two sections of Memphis and virtually wiped out the village of Atoka, 28 miles to the northward. Arkansas, north Louisiana, north Mississippi, east Texas and west Kentucky also suffered.

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The PALAIS ROYAL

G-STREET AT ELEVENTH

TELEPHONE MAIN 8780

Spring posies and modernistic colors
vie for distinction on these
**New and Dainty
Springtime Lingerie**



\$3.50 to \$5.00

Of gay flowered crepes in bright hues with posies closely sprigging the surface, these new and intimate little garments are delightfully feminine and delightfully different.

DANCE SETS, some with plain colored georgette hands and ribbon trimmings. \$5

NIGHTGOWNS, in attractive colors and combinations. \$5

CHEMISES—exquisite and French-looking models—ribbon trimmed. \$3.50

PALAIS ROYAL—Lingerie—Third Floor.

Small Hats— Intriguingly Chic

A new group of the little hats so loved by Paris—

\$10

Crochets of feather lightness—fine straws of beautiful weaves—these comprise a group of quite new models in the enchanting beige tones and those spring shades which you'll find smart women wearing.

Shapes of distinction—trimmings of effective simplicity—and modes of charming femininity—you will approve of all of them!

PALAIS ROYAL—Millinery—Third Floor.



High Lights of the New Mode
Reflected in the Apparel Shops

Here is the scalloped jabot which
Lelong emphasizes—in this

New Collection of Navy Blue

Georgette Frocks

\$29.50 to \$39.50

Not too wide—nor too long—but scalloped and gracefully falling in soft folds at the side—that is the new jabot. It adds an inimitable touch of youthful smartness to a frock of navy blue. On other frocks—equally new—in smart variety.

New Silk or Cloth Coats
of Intriguing Distinction

\$39.50

The model sketched is of black novelty silk faille, its silhouette delightfully youthful, and its simplicity relieved by the feminine and flattering scarf. Other coats show new fur collars of light furs or more conservative furs or furred cuffs. Fine twills and kasha-like weaves in beige tones or black and satin or novelty silk coats in black.

PALAIS ROYAL—Coats—Third Floor.



A Thoughtful Mother's Day Gift!

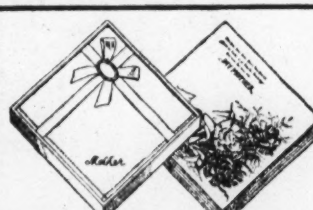
Full Fashioned All Silk
Humming Bird Hose

1.95 Pair

Whether she's quaintly old-fashioned, or very modern, she wears Humming Bird Silk Hose. Thin and sheer for beauty, yet heavy enough for practical wear. Buy her several pairs in any of the smart new colors, and see how pleased she will be. Your choice of new beige tones, dust shades, black and white.

(Mother's Day is May 13)

PALAIS ROYAL—Hosiery—Main Floor.



**Mother's Day
Handkerchiefs**

A beautiful gift for Mother! 6 fine linen handkerchiefs with 1-16-inch hemstitched hems and the word "Mother" embroidered in one corner.

Box of 6—\$1.50

Handkerchiefs—Main Floor.

Many Attractive "Dollar Specials" in the Baby Shop

Girls' Hand-Made Gowns, in dainty colors, hand embroidered and applique. Very fine. \$1

Cross Bar Combinations, made with drop seat in sizes 8 to 14. Made carefully, and seams reinforced. \$1

One-Piece Palamas, of easily washed crepe and soft nainsook. Plain colored and striped. \$1

Girls' Tub Dresses in pretty straightline styles; sizes 7 to 16 with bloomers. 8 to 14 without. \$1

Girls' Gym Bloomers, full cut bloomers in broadcloth or saten. \$1

Girls' Jean Middies, all white or with red or blue collars, and cuffs. Of sturdy jean. \$1

Girls' Pleated Skirts, of white jean to match her middies. Made on waist. 8 to 14. \$1



Babies' Cotton Shirts—two styles; high neck, long sleeves or low neck. \$1

Flannel Gowns—soft and white; made with draw string for comfort and warmth. 3 for. \$1

Babies' Muslin Gowns, soft white muslin finished with tiny lace edges. \$1

Tots' Voile Dresses, dainty colored voile, hand embroidered or with contrasting color collar and cuffs. \$1

Babies' Nainsook Dresses, attractively made; touches of lace, and some have hand embroidery. 2 for. \$1

Flannel Gowns—machine scalloped around neck, arms and bottom \$1

Handmade Gertrudes, fine materials scalloped at neck and bottom. Every stitch made by hand. \$1

Knitted Capes, Pink or blue capes, trimmed in white; just fine for early spring wear. \$1

Quilted Pads, Sanitary pads for baby. Size 18x18, 4 for. \$1

Tots' Voile Dresses, dainty colored voile, hand embroidered or with contrasting color collar and cuffs. \$1

Babies' Nainsook Dresses, attractively made; touches of lace, and some have hand embroidery. 2 for. \$1

Flannel Gowns—machine scalloped around neck, arms and bottom \$1

Nursery Blankets, Pink and white, and blue and white blankets, soft \$1

Knitted Capes, Pink or blue capes, trimmed in white; just fine for early spring wear. \$1

Quilted Pads, Sanitary pads for baby. Size 18x18, 4 for. \$1

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Flannel Gowns—machine scalloped around neck, arms and bottom \$1

Organdie Bonnets, ruffles of organdie lace, trimmed with pink or blue ribbon. Turned-back models. \$1

Little Tots' Knittees, kimono style, hand made and embroidered in pink, white and peach. \$1

Babies' Sacques, of soft wool and rayon and wool, trimmed with pink or blue. \$1

Rubber Sheets, double faced. Size 27x36 with pink or blue ruffled edge. \$1

Rubber Sheeting, 36 in. wide and double faced. Yard. \$1

Kapok Pillows, Pink or blue, very soft and downy. 12x16 and 13x17. \$1

Pillow Covers, hand made covers with applique design in dainty colors. \$1

White Muslin Slips, for pillows for baby's bed. \$1

White Muslin Slips, for pillows for baby's bed. \$1

PALAIS ROYAL—Infants' Shop—Third Floor.

C. F. KARR SERVICES SET FOR TOMORROW

Washington Jeweler's Burial
Will Be in Rock Creek
Cemetery.

Funeral services for Charles F. Karr, 58 years old, collector of antique jewelry, who died yesterday in Garfield Hospital after an illness of several months, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of J. William Lee's Sons, 322 Pennsylvania avenue. The Rev. Newton P. Patterson will officiate. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Karr had engaged in the jewelry profession for many years, and was known best for his antique jewelry. He was born in Washington, the son of the late Jacob Karr, who also was in the jewelry business here. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and at one time commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

Surviving him are three sisters, Miss Julia Karr, of this city; Mrs. Emma Haney, who is now in the Philippines, and Mrs. Amy Benner, also of Washington, and one brother, Henry C. Karr.

RIGHTS FOR MRS. M. A. BURGER.

Body of Auto Accident Victim to Be Buried in Baltimore.

Requiem mass for Mrs. Mary Ann Burger, 73 years old, of Baltimore, who was slain in a car accident when she was solemized in St. Gregory's Catholic Church that city, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Burial will be in Baltimore.

Mrs. Burger was fatally injured Friday night when struck by an automobile driven by Dr. Harvey B. Stone, Baltimore physician.

Mrs. Burger is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Louis Grice, and Miss Helen Burger, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Magdalen Musgiller, of Hyattsville, Md., and two sons, Martin and Eccleston Burger, of California. Following the accident Dr. Stone was released on his personal recognizance pending outcome of a coroner's investigation.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX STYLE IS ALWAYS RIGHT



THIS SUIT IS ANOTHER
FAVORITE

at the leading fashion centers

Two buttons, notched lapels,
Hart Schaffner & Marx tailoring;
body tracing lines; in the
new Algerian browns, Gram-
pian blues or Greyhounds

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Raleigh Haberdasher
INC.
1310 F Street

FLYING AND FLIERS

By LE ROY WHITMAN

WHEN Mexican mail, for the first time in the country's history, was carried last week by airplane on a regular route established between Tampico and Mexico City, George L. Rihl, a former Washingtonian and Central High School student, headed the firm which flew the planes.

But it was not Mr. Rihl's first venture into aeronautics, for since 1924 when he and three associates formed the Compania Mexicana de Aviacion, S. A., he has been an air enthusiast and a factor in developing commercial aviation in Mexico. The firm of which Mr. Rihl is president, is Mexican, although most of its stockholders are American. The Fairchild Aviation Corporation of New York are large stockholders and their planes are used on the Mexican lines.

Mr. Rihl was born in Colorado but came to Washington with his parents when a child. He attended the public elementary schools and Central High School here. In 1905 and 1906 he was a familiar athlete whenever Central played football or baseball. At Central he was a member of Lambda Sigma Fraternity.

There was no royal road to success for Mr. Rihl, as evidenced by the fact that among his occupations while here in Washington was that of street car conductor, elevator boy in the Raleigh Hotel and "juke" delivery wagon for Woodward & Lothrop's department store.

After leaving Central High School, Mr. Rihl attended the University of Washington at Seattle, and played on the varsity baseball team. He stayed there but one year, returning to Washington in 1908. The following year he went to Mexico.

Mr. Rihl engaged in the banking business in Mexico until 1922 when he turned his attention to the oil industry. Through one of his partners, who was an aviator, Mr. Rihl became interested in aviation and on August 20, 1924, he and his associates, W. L. Mallory, R. G. Pelper and Carl V. Schlaet organized the present company.

Three years before, the Cia Mexicana de Transportacion Aerea, S. A., had been organized to transport money shipments for the oil companies—a task made necessary to save the vast sums which were lost annually in payroll robberies by organized bandits. For a short while in 1924 the two companies operated in competition, but in the latter part of the year the older firm sold its physical equipment to the new organization.

During the 39 months from October, 1924, to December, 1927, the ships and pilots of the new company were in the air 5,463 hours and covered a distance of 343,745 miles. They made 4,832 single trips. The area of its operations is bounded by a line passing through Tampico, Vera Cruz, Minatitlan, Villahermosa, the Guatemalan frontier, Puebla and Mexico City.

The work has called for a rigorous type of cross-country flying at elevations ranging from sea level to 12,000 feet and crossing jungles, swamps, deserts, high mountain ranges, lofty plateaus and landing at points buried way off in the wilds. Recently one of the pilots made twelve flights from Matamoros to Clairin and Ebano in thirteen days, carrying 70 quarts of nitroglycerin on each trip. No bad landings were made on those trips.

A radio station with call letters of WWX has been installed on the twelfth floor of the Hurley-Wright Building, Eighteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, where the offices of the airways section of the Department of Commerce are located, for the purpose of receiving and disseminating weather reports and plane movements over the established airways.

An antenna has been erected atop the building for receiving messages while a leased wire connects the set with NAA at Arlington, Va., for transmitting. Leased wires also connect the station with the operations office at Bolling Field and with the forecasting room at the Weather Bureau.

At present the station is being operated from 6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. on week days and from 8 a. m. to 12 noon on Sunday. When the New York-Atlanta Airways begins regular operation on May 1 the service will be increased to 24 hours a day, and when airplanes become equipped for it the station will be part of the ground-to-air system of communication.

The station was established under the direction of Capt. F. C. Hingsburg, chief of the airways division. It is operated by T. C. Gale, assisted by D. S. Breitenbach.

The airplane as a vehicle for military commanders has been given considerable test by Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, Boston, commanding the First Corps Area, who flew here last week on official business.

During the Vermont flood, Maj. Gen. Brown made a number of flights over the flooded area in an amphibian plane and more recently made flights in connection with official business. He was flown by Lieut. Richard E. Cobb, Air Corps supply and transportation officer at the Boston airport, to Fort Adams, R. I., and Portland, Me., where he inspected fortification installation.

He was flown here on official business by Lieut. Donald G. Duke, Air Corps, who was an adviser to the Washington airport committee, and is now in command of the Boston airport.

Most of Maj. Gen. Brown's flights have been made in a "duck," the service slang name for an amphibian type of observation plane. However, a Curtiss attack plane is now undergoing alterations prior to permanent assignment to his headquarters to be used by him on official visits.

The trend in aircraft manufacturing seems to be toward the cabin type, monoplane and air-cooled motors. This is the word brought back to Washington by Lieut. Walter Hinton, United States Navy, retired, who returned Thursday after attending sessions of the Society of Automotive Engineers and viewing the Air-American aircraft exhibit at Detroit.

Besides making airplanes that really fly manufacturers are now paying a great deal of attention to the fine points of comfortable flying. Lieut. Hinton said. Cabin planes are on exhibit at the show, he said, which display all the refinements of high-priced automobile sedans. As far as the power goes, he observed, the depletion of the manufacturers' stock of the old OX engines is proving of benefit to the industry which must now, he declared, begin to turn seriously to new production engines, thus encouraging their quantity production and development.

Lieut. Hinton drove to Cleveland in company with R. D. Wylie. They flew from Cleveland to Detroit in a Ford trimotor ship in one hour and fifteen minutes.

Six Washington names appeared on the list of newly licensed pilots as issued last week by the Department of Commerce. They are, transport pilots, Edward P. Howard, aeronautics branch, Department of Commerce; Robert Ingersoll Hazen, Bolling Field; Frederick Rowland Buse, Navy Department; George Harbord DeBaun, Bureau of Navigation, and Steven Ward Callaway, Naval Air Station, and private pilot's license, John Henry Polkinhorn, 1639 Harvard street northwest.

Service pilots continue to furnish the backbone of commercial aviation. Last week J. H. Bridges, formerly a sergeant in the Marine Corps with a rating of airplane pilot, joined the forces of the Mount Vernon Airways, Inc., at Hybla Valley, Va. Mr. Bridges is a pilot of

RADIO STATION THAT AIDS FLIERS



Radio station installed on the twelfth floor of the Hurley-Wright building, Eighteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, where the airways division of the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce is located, to receive and disseminate weather reports and plane movements along the airways. T. C. Gale, radio operator in charge, is seated at the key while his assistant, D. S. Breitenbach, is standing.

long experience and an enthusiastic booster for commercial aviation.

The new pilot replaces Lieut. John Henry Tilton, formerly field manager, who has gone with the Steinmetz Aircraft Co. in Baltimore. The new Baltimore company is operated by Leo E. Steinmetz, formerly a student at the Hybla Valley school.

E. W. Robertson, president of the firm, accompanied by R. Dobbins and M. N. Erber, of Allentown, Pa., left Wednesday for Denver to fly back with two new Eaglecocks. However, the party got only as far as New York when a telegram reached them telling of the fire which destroyed the wing-covering plant of the Alexander Aircraft Co., taking eight lives and severely handicapping the factory. They returned to Hybla Valley yesterday.

Visitors at the field last week included Mr. Erber and Fred H. Korte, of Easton, Md., both of whom flew Eaglecocks.

The transport pilot's license issued to Walter H. Mitchell, 29 years old, who formerly flew around Washington, has been taken up by the Department of Commerce following his arrest at Brainard Field, Hartford, Conn., on a charge of passing bad checks. He was arrested there by State Aviation Inspector George Panatier, who sent him to New York, where he was placed in the Tombs without bail to await a hearing.

Shelly Charles, Eaglecock distributor of Richmond, Va., stopped at Hoover Field Thursday on his way north. He reported a brisk student and passenger business in the South.

Gilbert G. Budwig, formerly inspector for the north central section, has been appointed chief of the inspection section of the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce, succeeding Ralph G. Lockwood. Mr. Budwig is an experienced pilot as well as technician, having been one of the first air mail pilots for the Post Office Department.

Thursday Mr. Budwig, flying the department's Fairchild, took a party, including Senator Neely and his friends,

for a flight from Bolling Field. Afterward he took up a party of fellow workers, including R. C. Gazley, of the engine section, and William Andrews and H. B. Pentland, of the inspection section.

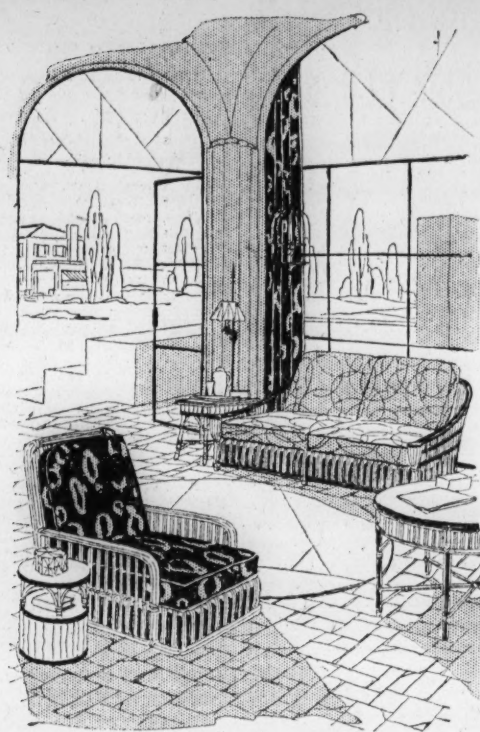
F. W. Handley-Page, British airplane builder and inventor of the slotted plane wing to decrease flying hazards, explained his invention to Army Air Corps officers last week in a lecture. Present at the lecture, followed by motion-picture films illustrating flights of planes equipped with slotted wings, were Assistant Secretary of War Davidson, Brig. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, in charge of Air Corps training and operations; Brig. Gen. William E. Gillmore, head of the corps material division, and officers on duty in the office of the chief of Air Corps.

Mr. Handley-Page left for Dayton to visit the Air Corps laboratories at Wright Field, Ohio, where experiments on slotted wing tests are being conducted on Army planes.

Pilots are being warned by the Department of Commerce that the privilege of landing on the emergency field at Waterbury, Anne Arundel County, Md., has been withdrawn, as the field is to be used for farming operations this summer and fall.

Approved type certificates have been issued by the Department of Commerce for the following airplanes, certificate No. 33, International Model F-17, three-place biplane, powered with a Curtiss OX-5 engine; certificate No. 36, Pheasant, three-place biplane, Curtiss OX-5 engine; certificate No. 37, Travel Air, model 8,000, three-place biplane, Fairchild Canine engine, and certificate No. 38, Travel Air, model 9,000, three-place biplane, Ryan Siemens engine.

Approved type certificate No. 2, for aircraft engines, has been issued to the Warner Aircraft Corporation, of Detroit, Mich., for the Warner seven-cylinder radial air-cooled engine developing 110 horsepower at 1,850 revolutions per minute.



SUMMER FURNISHINGS

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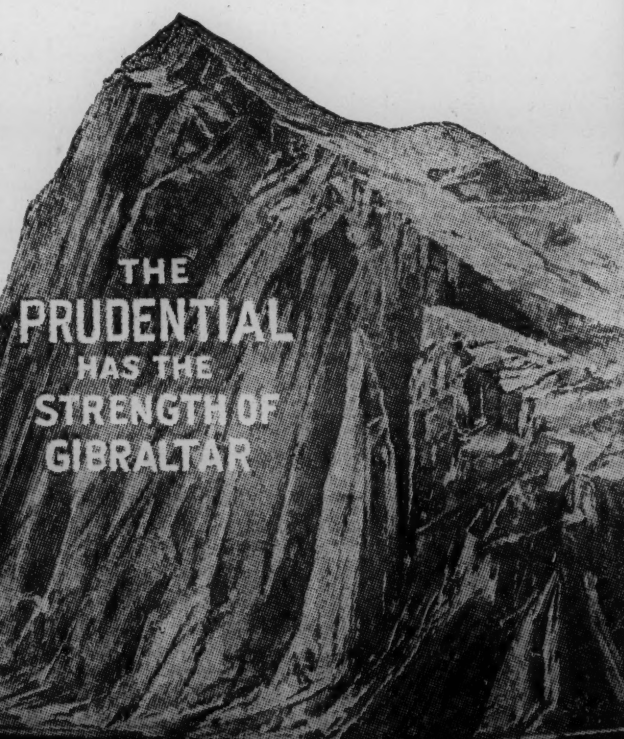
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TWO GRAND OPERAS END METROPOLITAN SEASON IN CAPITAL

"Romeo et Juliette" Charms,
and "Tannhauser" Given
in Finished Form.

GIGLI, BORI, TIBBETT
AND EASTON ARE STARS

Ovations Overwhelm Artists;
Ballet Not Least Feature
of Performances.

Benjamin Gigli, Lucrezia Bori, Lawrence Tibbett and Florence Easton were the quartet of operatic stars who made the final day of Washington's all too brief season of Metropolitan memorable in the musical history of the National Capital.

The two operas presented, Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" at the matinee performance, and Wagner's ever glorious "Tannhauser" at night were widely different in type, and thus afforded an excellent opportunity for contrast, although the same high note of perfection was struck in both of them.

It was a case of each songbird relishing in his or her own particular sphere. Some one has truly said that you can not compare unlike things and this was certainly true of yesterday's principals in the two operas. Yet outstanding surely were the magnificent singing and acting of Benjamin Gigli and Lucrezia Bori in "Romeo et Juliette." In a sense, not always admitted, the two principals in opera, both singers were admirably fitted for the roles they were to delineate through their histrionic art and vocal power. And last night, Washington music lovers discovered for themselves the reason why Lawrence Tibbett stepped suddenly into Metropolitan Opera, and why Florence Easton, and Florence Easton, as Elizabeth, gave vivid portrayal of that famous Wagnerian role.

Most Finished Ever Seen.
Tannhauser was not new to a Washington audience. It is safe to assert that last night's presentation was the most finished ever seen here. The noble measures of the orchestral score in themselves are of the very best of music and it is magnificent in structure and distinguished for its richness of detail. Such an opera can only be adequately presented by such master singers as those of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The audience last night was fully aware of the musical treat before it and the applause was spontaneously enthusiastic throughout the opera, at times rising to ovations. There is no doubt that Lawrence Tibbett has a remarkable voice both in volume and in quality of tone. Yesterday he displayed this as "Wolfram," singing with marked beauty of tone, aptness of interpretation, and at times with considerable declamatory power as well. His great song, "The Song to the Evening Star," was given with so many new beauties of phrasing and so artistic a manner that it was entirely rehabilitated in the eyes of those who had heard it too often poorly sung.

But it was not on a single aria, of course, that Tibbett won so much acclaim last night. Throughout the opera his singing was characterized by a delightfully clear enunciation, much intelligence and real depth of feeling as well as dramatic fervor which made him a real interpreter of the genius which was Wagner.

Appears as Elizabeth.
Florence Easton was an appealing and satisfactory Elizabeth, both in appearance and vocally. She fitted the role very well and her voice was one of unusual charm, with a fresh, sparkling in it, and it was most intelligently employed. The dramatic possibilities in her role were taken full advantage of by her, especially in the song contest scene where she interposed for the life of Tannhauser in phrases and in music of sublime beauty. In such passages Wagner is at his best, and Miss Easton did full justice to his requirements for the prima donna at that point. Elizabeth, as Tannhauser is usually classed by her rendition of the beautiful "Elizabeth's Prayer," familiar to many, but an aria of which one can never tire when it is as well sung as it was last night. In her aria "Oh Blessed Hour," which is even more elaborate, Miss Easton mastered every intricacy and delighted her audience with the ease with which she sang it.

The role of Tannhauser was well taken last night by Walter Kirchhoff. This singer possessed many operatic talents, and he read into his delineation of this erring knight much pathos and understanding, and in his special songs, "All Praise Be Thine" and "Thou Goddess of Love," he was profoundly stirred by his rich, warm tones and faultless phrasing, while the sentiment of the words, even to those unfamiliar with the German, was unmistakable to all. Besides all this, Mr. Kirchhoff is a good actor.

Stars in Role of Venus.
Julia Clausen repeated her other successes of the week in the role of Venus, either a brief one, but one which furnished the Venusians there with a like a haunting memory of lost beauties throughout the entire opera in an exquisite love melody.

The elaborate setting needed for the adequate production of a Wagnerian opera was provided and the scenic and costume effects were really gorgeous. The ensemble and chorus has real work in "Tannhauser," and the famed Metropolitan standard of smoothness and finished work was maintained in this regard last night. "Tannhauser" and "The Pilgrims' Chorus" are always associated together and last night this mighty chorus was sung with artistic balance, a fine ensemble tone and majestic melodies emphasized in all their loveliness.

A new conductor was presented in Giuseppe Bamboschek, who knew the Wagner thoroughly. The orchestra's part in "Tannhauser" is a not inconsiderable one, from the noble overture to the solemn strains of tragedy and loss with which the opera ends. Signor Bamboschek developed his climaxes in a masterly fashion at all times, never forgetting that besides telling the orchestral story the function of his musicians was to support the singers before them. The overture, which is a complete musical composition in itself, is one of the best beloved of operatic overtures, with its smoldering music and the Venusberg music and Pilgrim Chorus themes ever portraying the human struggle between good and evil was most excellently done.

It was a treat for Washingtonians who are not always favored with good ballets with the operas which are presented here to see the Metropolitan Opera Company ballet last night in the "Bacchanale" by the entire corps de ballet with Lillian Ogden, Jessie Rogge and Florence Glover as the lovely Three Graces. The good work of William Gustafson, as Landgraf Hermann, Max Alt, as Walther, and Arnold Gabor, as Max Bloch, James Wolfe and Editha

Pfeischer also should not be overlooked even though space presses the kind intentions of the reviewer.

Romeo et Juliette.

Those privileged to witness the presentation of Romeo et Juliette yesterday afternoon will not soon forget the memorable work of Beniamino Gigli and Lucrezia Bori as the principals in that beautiful opera.

Gigli was in fine voice and he was a satisfying Romeo, too, a hard role for any tenor with an unusually difficult score for that voice, taxing the resources of the tenor register in the course of the opera. There is no doubt but that Gigli has one of the finest tenor voices on the operatic stage today. He must be counted among the vocally great and his command of tone color is truly amazing.

Whether in solo or in duet with Juliette, the loveliness of his voice, his dramatic force and the vim and verve he put into his work, were a delight and an example to other opera singers. His voice was trustworthy throughout its long range and its scale lay no break anywhere. With consummate skill he maintained a pure and flowing legato where the vocal line was with his thorough knowledge of operatic art in acting created a good impression.

Curtain Calls Are Many.

In the "Cavatina," with its incomparable accompaniment, and its pulsing love strain in the strings, the audience waxed still more enthusiastic which reached its climax in curtain call after curtain call at the conclusion of the balcony scene.

That balcony scene! It has some of the loveliest music in the world in it—certainly the loveliest written by a great French composer, Gounod—there is the enchantment of young romance in the scene, and if one can sing at all, all the witchery of music is added to the tout ensemble of enchantment. Gigli and Bori will not be soon forgotten by Washingtonians for the presentation of that balcony scene yesterday afternoon. The blend of their voices was well high perfect in the duet, incidental to the scene.

In the duet, "Ah Ne Puisse Pas," such a favorable impression was made upon the audience that its applause well stopped the show. Again in the wedding night duet, "Nuit D'Hymene," the grace and charm of their mingled voices was most apparent.

Makes Memorable Juliette.

Bori, as Juliette, was exquisitely young and graceful in appearance. She was well within the role and a memorable Juliette. Her famous waltz song was done with excellent art and was greatly applauded. She was given a real ovation when she appeared first. She was pathetic and appealing in the last scene, and in real dramatic intensity now and then.

The part of Friar Laurent is noted for developing new stars in the operatic firmament. The Metropolitan Opera Company would do well to keep its eyes on the possibilities of Leon Rothier, who gave that role so vivid a delineation, yesterday afternoon. In the quartet in the friar's cell the effective voice of Rothier won its own place with that of Gigli and Bori and the whole effect was one to be cherished in musical memory. Ellen Da Losay as Stephano and Giuseppe de Luca as the monk, were in no less a measure contributing to the beautiful presentation of the opera.

Praise for Conductor.

Once more the work of the conductor, Louis Hasselmann, deserves a full meed of praise. Under his skillful guidance the orchestral effects in all the known Gounod beauty were produced. In the interlude a delightful orchestral feature of the opera and in several other parts the work of the instruments stood out preeminent.

The Metropolitan Opera Orchestra of 67 pieces which played in Washington last night, was a revelation in opera orchestration. At times the effect was symphonic but always it was within the tone picture, the orchestra serving the singers in supporting them whenever needed. Again the ensemble and chorus were excellent and the mountings particularly beautiful and attractive.

So departs the Metropolitan Opera Company, to return again next spring. It is to be hoped the thanks of all who love good opera are due to Mrs. Wilson-Greene, the Washington impresario, whose enterprise brought this famed organization to the National Capital. The Metropolitan Opera Company will find a warm welcome each time it comes with such a cast of principals and such adequate representations of the great classics of opera.

—E. E. P.

At the Grand Opera.

Lady Isabella Howard, wife of the British Ambassador, was among the guests of Mrs. James Couzens, wife of Senator Couzens, in her box at the performance of Romeo and Juliet given by the Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday afternoon at Patti's. Mrs. Couzens' other guests were: Senora Dona de Padilla, wife of the Ambassador of Spain; Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, wife of Senator Bayard; Mrs. Henry C. Corbin and Miss Margaret Wade.

Other guests of the night were: Donna Antonietta de Martino and her husband and the members of the staff of the embassy also attended.

The Ambassador of Spain, Senor Alejandro Padilla, was among the guests of Mrs. George Mesta in her box. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Mrs. Rosa Ponsell.

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Ferrera had with them in their box, Mme. Claudel, wife of the French Ambassador.

Mme. Matasudra was among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Crounse. Their other guests were Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mr. Harlan S. Stone, Mrs. Samuel Beverly Williamson and Mr. Frederick Bancroft.

The German Ambassador and Frau von Pritzwitz and Gaffron were in a box.

Mrs. James Curtis occupied her box, and Mr. and Mrs. William Ritter also entertained in their box.

Others who attended were the Minister of Hungary and Countess Szechenyi, the Speaker of the House, Mr. Nicholas Longworth; Dame Anna Pope-Hennessy, wife of the Military Attaché of the British Embassy; the Second Secretary of the French Embassy, Mr. Frederic Knobel; the First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy, Senor Don Jorge Silva; and the Second Secretary of the Chilean Embassy, Senor Don Manuel Valdes; the Acting Counselor of the British Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton; the Military Attaché of the Italian Embassy, Brig. Gen. Augusto Villa; the Secretary of the Italian Embassy, Mr. Luciano Mascia; the Air Attaché of the Italian Embassy, Commander Silvio Scaroni.

Also the Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Count Alberto Marchetti; Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mr. William Phelps Eno, Mrs. Victor Kaufmann, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loebe, Mrs. T. G. H. Hetherington, Mrs. J. Harry Covington, Mrs. Victor Pierce, Mrs. Chauncey P. Parker, Jr., Mrs. George E. Hamilton, Mrs. Mary Emily Hamilton, Mrs. Chandler P. Anderson, Mrs. Joseph Washington, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sumner Welles, Mrs. Copley Amory, Mrs. Maurice Tranchesi, Mrs. Ridgely Hunt, Miss Virginia Hunt, Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mrs. Ralph Lee, Miss Anna G. Connolly, Miss Eleanor M. Connolly, Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, Mrs. Charles Denby, Miss Frances Lay, Mrs. Henry Wells, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Miss Alice Clapp, Miss Florence Farnsworth and Mrs. Eugene Byrnes.

Raided Farmer Proffits.

Salt Lake City—Prohibition agents raided William Backendorf's farm. They found no still, but their departure was not without incident. Backendorf charged them \$2 to pull it out.

MERGER VALUATION DEFERRED BY BOARD AT HOUSE HEARING

\$50,000,000 Rate Basis Held
Better Than the Present
Operating System.

SAYS FIRMS ENTITLED
TO REASONABLE RETURN

Hammer Declares Question of
Depreciation Never Pre-
sented in Evidence.

The \$50,000,000 valuation—chief bone of contention in the local traction merger agreement—was defended by Col. Harrison Brand Jr., a member of the Public Utilities Commission, at the hearing before the House District committee yesterday.

He said he considered a \$50,000,000 rate base for the proposed new company for the next ten years to be better than continuing under the present conditions. He then cited figures to show how the Washington Railway & Electric Co. and the Capital Traction Co. would be entitled to a valuation of \$50,000,000.

"If a valuation were made of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. based on the decision in the Capital Traction Co. case," he said, "it would be found to amount to about \$20,000,000. The addition of the value of the Capital Traction Co. makes about \$30,000,000 on which the two companies would be entitled to earn a reasonable return."

Brand Backs Plan.

"Under the merger plan, these two larger companies, together with the Washington Rapid Transit Co. and the Maryland properties of the three companies, are entitled to a reasonable return on only \$50,000,000."

Representative Hammer (Democrat), of North Carolina, however, pointed out that in the court's consideration of the valuation of the Capital Traction Co., the question of depreciation was never presented as evidence by the District's attorneys.

Several members of the District committee think that a thorough study of the valuation question should be made before any definite action is taken, and they have suggested that valuation experts be called in. Commenting on this, Brand said:

"In considering the rate base, we displace the question of depreciation of the entire new valuation for the reason that such procedure would involve a rather detailed inventory of physical property, a reauditing of the books from July 1, 1919, to date, a thorough inspection of the condition of the property to determine actual depreciation, a controversial hearing, and a possible appeal to the courts."

Time Items Noted.

"Obviously, that would take considerable time when we consider that there are several different classes of tracks, power plants, substations, and other parts of the work of the mission lines and rolling stock involved. The companies presented figures to show what they believed would be found to be the fair value were such an investigation made. They realized that we would have to make a detailed investigation before we could agree to their claim of a \$62,000,000 valuation; consequently, they set a figure which they felt we could determine as a minimum without making a detailed investigation—\$50,000,000. This explains their reasons for lopping off 20 per cent."

While Brand was on the stand, Representative Hammer (Democrat), of North Carolina, said he wanted to make it clear that he was not opposed to a merger. Both he and Representative Gilbert (Democrat), of Kentucky, he said, had been advocating a merger for many years. Representative Gibson (Republican), of Vermont, followed Hammer in denying that he was opposed to the merger. Hammer questioned Brand as to why more attention was not given to the valuation question at the District building hearing. Gibson questioned him on the matter of depreciation of traction properties.

Merger Stand Outlined.

At the outset, Brand told the committee of his position in regard to the merger. "I do not think that it will be displaced by the citizens of the District of Columbia have wanted a merger for many years," he said. "Probably a majority of the people have favored a union, but because they had a vague idea that lower fares would result through the elimination of duplicated operating expenses."

"They used the expression 'cut down the overhead.' When speaking of lower fares we must do so in a relative manner. Without considering the merger, other benefits which will result from the merger, I have given the merger my approval because I am convinced that fares will be lower in the future than they would be without it."

Here Brand pointed out that numerous economies could be effected within a single company, more efficient service could be given to the public, and, as a consequence, more people would use the street cars and buses. It is axiomatic, he said, that the greater the traffic the lower the cost of operating and the lower the rate of fare.

Police Pay Discussed.

Representative Zihlman (Republican), Maryland, chairman of the House District committee, said that he did not think it would be necessary to go into the question of the salaries of the companies of the burden of paying the salaries of policemen at street crossings. He said that the committee seemed to be agreed that the company should be relieved of this expense.

The question of relieving the proposed consolidated company of the cost of street paving, however, still is in dispute. Col. Brand yesterday listed several cities which have removed this burden from the traction concerns.

Representative Zihlman announced yesterday that the hearing would be continued tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Col. Brand will be recalled to be followed by Ralph B. Fiehrer, the people's counsel of the Public Service Commission.

Spanish War Order
Names Cairnes Head

Lieut. Comdr. C. W. Cairnes, United States Coast Guard, was last night elected District commander of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War at the annual banquet of the order held at the Army and Navy Club.

Among the speakers were Sen. Don Cayetano de Quesada, of the Cuban Embassy; Commander Frederick G. Crisp, United States Navy, and Sam W. Small, chaplain in chief of the society. Plans for participation in a joint convention with the United Spanish-American War Veterans at Havana, Cuba, in October, were discussed at the meeting. President Muchacho has extended on behalf of the people of Cuba an invitation to both orders to the reunion in Havana. It will be in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Spanish-American War. The invitation was conveyed by Senor de Quesada.

Senate Seeks More Funds for Inquiries

(Associated Press.)

An item of \$100,000 to take care of Senate investigations and inquiries during the approaching year was added to the legislative appropriation bill yesterday by the Senate appropriations committee in reporting this measure to the Senate.

The House in framing the bill already had provided \$150,000 for Senate investigations and inquiries during the year 1928-29. No comment on the addition was offered in its report by the committee.

Short Circuit Halts Street Car Traffic

A short circuit in underground electric cables in front of the British Embassy at 1300 Connecticut avenue northwest about 6 o'clock yesterday evening tied up street car traffic on the Potomac Electric Power Co. lower Connecticut avenue for almost an hour.

Some one in the embassy saw smoke pouring from a manhole and telephoned for fire apparatus. Firemen extinguished the blaze, but repair men from the Potomac Electric Power Co. were forced to cut off the street car power while they repaired the cables.

BALLOU DISCUSSES WHAT AIDS CAPITAL LEGISLATION

Too Many Harsh Words Are
Spoken, He Tells Women's
Guild Diner.

FAITH URGED BY MADDEN

Reviewing the legislative difficulties that beset Washington, Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, declared in an address last night at the dinner of the Women's Guild of American University, that there can be no real basis of solution until a better understanding is brought about between the District and Federal Governments.

"I believe that Washington should be developed fully and completely so it will represent something more than a city like other cities," Dr. Ballou said in deploring the tendency of some to approach local problems from the viewpoint of a municipality. These conflicting views, he declared, are responsible for most of the problems involving the District with Congress.

Making a plea for better understanding, Dr. Ballou deplored the fact that too many harsh words are flung back and forth between the representatives of the two forms of Government. "I think most of these harsh words grow out of a lack of understanding on the part of each group."

Representative Madden, of Illinois, chairman of the House appropriations committee, who was one of the guests of honor, made a plea for the public to put faith in representatives of the Government. "The Government of America has outstripped the world," he said. "If its public men are sustained, trusted and watched over by an unselfish people, the Government of America has institutions which will be handed down unimpaired to future generations."

Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, president of the guild, who presided, announced that Mr. Madden had contributed \$100 to the work of the guild, and Mrs. Madden had contributed \$100 to the work of the guild. Mr. Tucker introduced as one of the speakers Dr. T. Ferrier Hulm, of Bristol, England.

There were musical numbers by Mrs. Marie C. Deal, soprano, with Mrs. James Shera Montgomery accompanying.

PARIS' TREATY RESERVATIONS HELD UNSATISFACTORY HERE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

They undertake on these conditions not to attack or instigate one another. Article 2. The settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or origin which might lead to a rupture of international relations or between any two of them shall never be sought on either side except by pacific means.

"Article 3. In case one of the high contracting parties should contravene this treaty, the other contracting powers would ipso facto be released with respect to that party from their obligations under this treaty."

"Article 4. The provisions of this treaty in no wise affect the rights and obligations of the contracting parties resulting from prior international agreements to which they are parties."

"Article 5. The present treaty will be offered for the accession of all powers and will have no binding force until it has been generally accepted unless the signatory powers in accordance with those that may accede hereto shall agree to decide that it shall come into effect regardless of certain abstentions."

The sixth article merely deals with the technical phases of ratification and deposit of the treaty.

Preserves League Obligations.
Paris, April 21 (A.P.)—France in her draft of a new treaty for the League of Nations reserves the right to wage war for defense and in the fulfillment of her obligations under the League of Nations covenant.

The French draft of a multilateral pact was presented to five powers—the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Japan—yesterday for consideration in preference to the plan of Secretary Kellogg.

The object of the treaty, which was made public today, was defined as "a humane effort to achieve a union of civilized peoples through the common recognition of the rights of nations and of the obligations of peace." All the signatories would be released from their obligations to the League of Nations if one of the signatories should violate the pact, which would be offered to all nations for signature.

The treaty specifically provides that it shall not infringe on the rights or relieve from the obligations of signatories under other international arrangements. All are pledged, however, to seek the settlement of differences among themselves by peaceful means.

MINIATURE PLANES OF INDOOR PUSHER TYPE SET RECORD

28 Contesting Models Keep in
Flight for More Than a
Minute in Test.

SENIOR POINT WINNER
IS RAYMOND HARDING

Tournament Qualifies Con-
testants to Try for Trip to
National Competition.

Planes of the indoor pusher design last night figured for the first time in the District of Columbia miniature aircraft tournament, when ships of this model entered by 28 junior and senior contestants flew for enviable records in the Central High School Gymnasium.

So keen was the competition in the senior group that four of the tiny craft remained in the air for more than a minute—establishing a record in the average time aloft for the group. Raymond Harding, whose pusher model stayed up for 1 minute 37.25 seconds, was the point winner for the seniors.

Other entrants in this class whose ships flew for longer than the minute maximum were Herbert Dorsey, accredited with 1 minute 28.4 seconds; John O. Evans, with 14 2-3 second victories to his credit, 1 minute 5.2 seconds; and John O. Evans, 60.2-5 seconds. Robert Bing took fifth place with 11 4-5 seconds in the air.

Junior Class Average Low.

The junior class average ran far below that of the senior, none of its entrants attaining the 60-second goal. The slump came as a surprise, as this group made a better showing than the older contestants in the outdoor touring for hand-launched planes at Bolling Field April 12.

A pusher model entered by Ridgely Parsons was point winner for the juniors, his plane remaining in the air for 44 4-5 seconds. Robert Chalmers was next, with 22 seconds aloft; George Bell third, with 21 2-3 seconds; Jack Knitting fourth, with 19 2-3 seconds; and Thomas M. Rubin fifth, with 9 seconds.

Following the contest the amateur designers were addressed by Edward H. Young, local expert in kite construction, who made suggestions calculated to help those competing in the next event of the tournament, May 12, when kites will be flown at Meridian Hill Park.

Quality for Detroit Trip.

Judging last night's contests were Paul Edward Garber, technical adviser of the tournament; Capt. H. C. Richardson, Carl F. Schery, Lieut. Col. C. DeForest Chandler and Edward F. Ward, Assistant Secretary of the Navy in charge of aeronautics, O. B. Porter, supervisor of athletics for the Community Center Department, was assisted by Mrs. Elliott Eccard.

Planes flown in last night's contest will qualify for three trips to Detroit for the national contests conducted by the Airplane Model League of America for the American Boy Magazine and allied newspapers.

The Washington Post, which is affiliated with this group, will give three trips to Detroit to the winners of the semifinals, whose planes qualify as to construction.

Maj. Gen. Summerall Speaker at Banquet

(Associated Press.)

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U. S. A., and Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C., were guests of honor and speakers at a banquet of the Washington Unit of the Women's Overseas Service League, held at the Grace Dodge Hotel last night. Other speakers were Mrs. Margaret Hood Robins, retiring president of the unit; Miss Faustine Dennis, recently elected to the office, and Mrs. Frederic Poole, of Philadelphia, vice president of the First Corps Area League, and Miss Lena Hitchcock, national president.

A musical program was given by Miss Margaret O'Brien, soprano; Harlan Castle, tenor, and Miss Virginia Buford, accompanist. Others present included Mrs. Virginia White Speel, of Philadelphia, vice president of the local order, and Mrs. C. V. P. Young, both of Ithaca, N. Y.

Experienced ad-takers will help you construct a result-producing ad in The Washington Post when you call Main 4205

\$500,000 SENATE HALL PROPOSED

(Associated Press.)

Copeland's Remodeling Bill Is Favorably Reported by Committee.

The Senate appropriations committee yesterday recommended an expenditure of \$500,000 for remodeling the Senate chamber. This remodeling has been agitated for a number of years, and recently by Senator Copeland, of New York.

Senator Copeland, who is a physician, contends that the chamber as it is now situated is dangerous from a health standpoint, in that the senators do not get enough good air or sunlight. The \$500,000 appropriation would be used to move the chamber across the Capitol until it is placed with the north wall. Three large and artistic windows would be built in the north wall and through these would flow the fresh air, which Copeland says is needed. If the appropriation is approved, the work will be started after the short session.

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\$45 Ensembles, \$35
\$59.50 Ensembles, \$39.50
\$85 Ensembles, \$65
\$29 to \$39.50 Coats & Frocks, \$25

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BANJO CLOCKS \$17.50 to \$25
CHIME CLOCKS from \$45
Elgin and Waltham Folding Traveling Clocks—\$25

A SETH THOMAS
You will always admire

HERE is a clock you can be proud of—that will grow more intimate each year. Its rich mahogany case is distinctively designed. A bell metal gong tuned to a pleasing pitch announces the hour in a tone you will instinctively like. 8 day movement and silvered dial, very reasonably priced at..... **\$25.00**

With Raised Figures on Dial, \$30

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Established 32 Years **KAHN on 7th St.** Established 32 Years

Specials Monday and Tuesday

Fine Quality Shell Frames—With—
Finest Quality Toric Spherical Lenses

\$3.50 EYES EXAMINED FREE
Three Registered Optometrists in Attendance

Complete Outfit, With Case and Cleaner Included
Genuine Toric KRYPTOK
Invisible Bifocal Lenses

First and best quality. Toric Kryptok Bifocal Lenses—(one pair to see near and far.) Best lenses made. Sold regularly \$15. Special price Monday and Tuesday

\$7.50

KAHN OPTICAL CO.
617 Seventh St. N.W.
(BETWEEN F AND G STREETS)

WALL STREET GOSSIP

New York, April 21 (A.P.).—Business conditions are sound, and there is no occasion for uneasiness, said A. P. Giannini, president of the Bancitry Corporation, sailing for Europe today. Mr. Giannini will remain abroad until September and expects to make arrangements for the establishment of a London branch to handle foreign interests of the Bank of America.

James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, sailed for Europe on the steamship Conde

Grande. He said his trip was merely one of pleasure and that he expected to be away about five weeks.

Public offerings will be made shortly of \$2,000,000 sinking fund 6 per cent debentures of the American Agricultural Corporation, producers and distributors of gravel for construction purposes. Proceeds of the sale will be used to provide additional capital.

Net earnings of Howe Sound in the first quarter were equivalent to \$1.12 a share on the net par value common stock, compared with \$1.17 a share in the same period of 1927. The company produced 9,438,600 pounds of copper, 19,500,036 pounds of lead, 14,280,000 pounds of zinc and 3,050 ounces of gold in the first quarter.

ELECTRIC CLOCK RUNS YEARS WITHOUT CARE

Telechron, Operated on House Current, Tells Time to the Second

MOTOR SUPPLIES POWER

By R. P. HARRINGTON,
Member Electric League of Washington, D. C.

People have wondered what next this great electrical age would bring—and in answer to that comes the announcement that electricity, through the little convenience outlet, brings correct time.

This is made possible by the Telechron electric clock. This timekeeper looks like any other clock, except that it has a second-hand that sweeps gracefully around the face once every minute. In other words, the Telechron also gives time right to the second. Operated as it is by a tiny synchronous motor, it eliminates all spring and escapement and thereby has nothing to get out of order. In fact, motors of this type have been known to run for years without stopping.

The most interesting thing about this clock is its regulation. The Telechron Electric Power Co. has installed special instruments to give its customers this time-keeping service. By means of a Warren Master Clock at the Benning station, which is checked daily by radio time signals, all Telechrons are kept at constantly accurate time.

The giant generators at the power plant, which furnish light, heat and power for the city, operate on 60 cycles or impulses a second. These generators are kept at that speed as closely as it is humanly possible, but in the event that they run a bit slow or fast, the master clock makes this fact known and adjustments are made to bring them back to 60 cycle speed.

For example, should the operator at the power station note by the master clock that his generators are running a bit slow, he will speed up the generators to exactly 60 cycles, or, in other words, the correct time and vice versa, should the generators run a trifle fast.

By actual test, the Telechron has been found not to vary more than three or four seconds over a period of a month. Models are available for both domestic and commercial use on 60 cycle alternating current only. The commercial clocks are finding a very big market, for heretofore clocks for factories and offices could only be rented, and over a period of a few years they were paid for several times in rental fees. Telechrons, however, are sold outright at very moderate prices. For the home many attractive models have been designed for every room.

The Telechron is one of the greatest electrical achievements because it enables every one to have observatory time all the time without any of the usual attentions of winding, oiling, regulating or cleaning.

share on the net par value common stock, compared with \$1.17 a share in the same period of 1927. The company produced 9,438,600 pounds of copper, 19,500,036 pounds of lead, 14,280,000 pounds of zinc and 3,050 ounces of gold in the first quarter.

Electricity Cuts Grass At 3 Cents an Hour

Cutting grass in a manner not unlike the system used to electrically clip hair, is one of several features of a new electric lawn mower which has five rotary cutters each, with two sharp blades that can be replaced easily. These blades make 5,000 revolutions per minute. The rotary cutters are so constructed that they operate as fans, on the same principle as the electric vacuum cleaner, and suck the grass into contact with the cutting blades. The Electric League of Washington, D. C., reports that the operating cost of this machine is less than 3 cents an hour.

Marine Band Asked For Gray Reunion

The Marine Band would be authorized to attend the Confederate Veterans' reunion at Little Rock, Ark., May 8 to 11, under the terms of a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Cawley, of that State.

The measure, which it is expected will be passed, appropriates \$7,872 to defray the expenses of the band on the trip.

TOC H WILL CONDUCT FESTIVAL WEDNESDAY

Rev. J. E. Freeman to Deliver Welcome Address at the Cathedral Service.

The annual TOC H festival will be held in the Washington Cathedral on Wednesday evening. The program will consist of a ceremony expressive of the spirit of service, through which TOC H has grown into a world-wide movement embracing 16 countries and 410 groups with branches in this city, New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

One of the features of the ceremony will be the lighting of the TOC H lamp, symbolic of the spirit of service and sacrifice. The principal address will be given by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, canon of the cathedral and the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, will deliver the address of welcome.

TOC H is a nickname and an Army Signal Corps abbreviation for Talbot House, which stood open in Popo, Belgium, for four years of the World War. Its members are drawn from all social grades above the age of 16 years. Its aim is to challenge the younger men of each generation with the Christian ideal of fellowship beyond the confines of denomination, class and nationality and to inspire unselfish service through its members.

ROAD FUND SHORTAGE MAY REACH \$400,000

Baltimore Lawyer Offers Aid to Ritchie in Defalcation Inquiry.

Baltimore, April 21 (A.P.).—Claiming possession of information which may show the Maryland State Roads Commission's shortage—which has reached \$400,000 to \$500,000, according to Richard B. Tippet, an attorney in a letter to Gov. Ritchie last night, announced himself at the State's command to aid in this important service.

Tippet was defense counsel for two of the five former commission employees who have received prison sentences in connection with the defalcations and said the information was obtained from them.

Gov. Ritchie has ordered a sweeping investigation of the finances of the roads department.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY—Active: Turkeys, top 30; 35; winter chickens, 35; broilers, 45; 50; large fowls, 30; 35; young, 25; 30; ducks, 15; 20; geese, 15; 20; young, 25; 30; 80; 90; Leghorns, fowls, large, 24; 25; small, 23; Dressed turkeys, 40; 45; chickens, roasting, 35; 40; broilers, 35; 40; fowls, 30; Leghorn fowls, 25; 27; geese, 25; 30; 1.00; 1.10; BUTTER—Country packed, 27; EGGS—Average receipts, 27; hennery, 28; LIVE STOCK—Calves, top, 14; 15; lambs, 18; 20; APPLIES—Supplies light; demand light; market dull; Barrels, Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2 1/4 inches up, Winesap, 7.50; 8.50; some scalded lower. Boxes and bushel baskets; too few sales reported to quote.

ASPARAGUS—Supplies liberal; demand moderate; market weaker. South Carolina, dozen bunch crates, green, very large size, mostly 4.00; few 4.50; large size, 3.00; 3.50; medium size, 2.00; 2.50; fine quality and condition, very large size, 5.50; large size, 3.00; 3.50; medium size, 2.00; 2.50; California, dozen bunch crates, 3.50; 4.00; small size, 2.00; 2.50; green, large size, 2.00; 2.50; CABBAGE—Supplies limited; demand moderate; market steady. Florida, 1 1/2 bushel hampers, pointed type, 3.00; 3.25; Round, 2.85; 3.00; CELERY—Supplies moderate; demand light; market about steady. Florida, 10-inch crates, 4.25; 4.50; few high as 4.50; 3.4 dozen, 4.00; 4.25; LETTUCE—Supplies of Western stock moderate; demand light; market steady. Arizona, crates, iceberg type, 4 dozen and 5 dozen, 3.50; 3.75; few fancy, high as 4.00; some ordinary condition, 2.75; 3.00. Southern stock: Supplies light; demand moderate; market steady. North Carolina, 5 peck hampers, Big Boston type, ordinary quality, 2.00; 2.50; few best, 3.50; ONIONS—Supplies light; demand light; market dull. Old stock, No sales reported. New stock: Texas, standard crates, Yellow Bermudas, mixed, No. 1 and No. 2, 2 1/2; 2.75; Grays, 2.50; mixed, No. 1 and No. 2, mostly 3.00; POTATOES—Supplies of old stock moderate; demand moderate; market about steady. Michigan, 150 pound sacks, 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; Pennsylvania and Minnesota, 150 pound sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, mostly 3.75; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 71.50; 72.00; 72.50; 73.00; 73.50; 74.00; 74.50; 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CONVENTION TO BE HELD
BY GEOPHYSICAL UNIONMeeting to Open Tuesday at
Academy of Sciences
Building.

CARNEGIE TO BE VISITED

The ninth annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union will open Thursday morning in the building of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, Twenty-first and B streets northwest. The convention will continue two days.

The general assembly of the union will be held at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, at which the election of new officers will be held. The reports of the six divisions which compose the union will be heard. The divisions are: Geodesy, seismology, meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, electricity, oceanography and volcanology.

Following the adjournment of the annual meeting the members will be guests of the Carnegie Institution on an inspection tour of the research ship Carnegie, anchored at the foot of Seventh street southwest. The members will study the magnetic, atmospheric-electric and oceanographic equipment.

The first day of the convention the sections will hold meetings to discuss subjects concerning their branch of science. The purpose of the union is to promote the study of problems connected with the figure and physics of the earth, to initiate and coordinate researches which depend upon international and national cooperation, and to provide for their scientific discussion and publication.

Those who will deliver addresses during the two-day congress are: J. S. Ames, Pedro C. Sanchez, W. M. Tobey, H. G. Avera, C. H. Swick, O. S. Adams, W. Bowie, Donald C. Barton, W. D. Lambert, D. L. Hazard, C. A. Heiland, O. H. Gish, Roy W. Goranson, H. F. Reid, C. G. Abbot, H. H. Kimball, N. W. Cummings, Burt Richardson, I. S. Bowen, G. F. McEwen, E. O. Hulbert, Edward A. Birge, Chaney Juday, C. F. Brooks, Harvey C. Hayes, Sir Frederick Stupart, J. Patterson, C. G. Rossby, G. W. Littlehales, C. F. Martin, R. Hanson, Weighman, A. J. Henry, H. S. Washington, Arthur I. Day, E. T. Allen, E. G. Zies and T. A. Jaggar, Jr.

Electric Lighting
Controlled by Socket

It has been said by members of the Electric League that several of their customers are surprised to find that electric light can be turned up and down at will, changing the intensity of the illumination. This is a fact. Electric light can be controlled in this regard, as in most others. By the use of a special nominally priced socket it is possible to have, for instance, a bed light that gives, during the period it is in use for reading, a full glow.

If it is used simply to find one's way about the room it can be cut down, and if for a night light, can be all but turned completely out. The special socket uses any type of electric lamp and can be placed under almost any shade. It is practical for use in all parts of the house.

L. L. Hayes, member of the executive committee representing the nonunion contractors' group, spent considerable time in the league office last week divulging some of his fine ideas of what the organization can do to be even more helpful.

Electric League Briefs

By NORMAN H. BARNES, Secretary

Many members of the Electric League of Washington took active part in the meeting of the league held on April 12, in the auditorium of the Potomac Electric Power Co. The meeting was full of discussion and proved that all the members are really active in having a personal opinion about the things the league is doing. After the business session, a film called the "Romance of Sleepy Valley" was shown, depicting uses of electricity on the farm.

The members of the league at the meeting authorized the committee on sports and outings to proceed with arrangements for the annual spring outing, one of the happy affairs where electrical people bring along the ladies and the kiddies. This year it is contemplated to hold a different type of outing from those enjoyed for the past three seasons, when long automobile rides preceded the actual picnic. It is considered possible to charter a boat to ride this June.

A. F. E. Horn, president, has been receiving each month interesting news letters from the Electric League of Buffalo. This was one of several cities visited by Mr. Horn during the early part of his administration, when he went out to seek ideas from other organizations similar to the Electric League of Washington.

The following is a portion of a letter from Dorsey Hyde, Jr., secretary of the Washington Chamber of Commerce. Washington's fourth annual industrial exposition was the most successful event of this kind ever held in Washington. The number of exhibitors increased 14 per cent over last year and the attendance showed an increase of 27 per cent, with an estimated total of 90,000 persons. The exhibit put on by the Electric League of Washington was one of particular interest which contributed greatly to this success and we are writing you to inform you that we have many expressions of interest concerning it.

The first Electric League golf tournament is to be held this season on May 17 at the Indian Spring Club. The outstanding feature of the event will be the splendid prizes awarded. Jack Burns, league member, working on this part of the tournament has already secured from various electrical concerns about 15 separate prizes, any one of which would make a highly desirable first or second prize. It looks as if all of the league shooters will come off with a good prize no matter how they finish. Joseph T. Kitchner is chairman of the committee on sports and outings.

Jere D. Mackessy, executive chairman of the Electric League representing union contractors, has recently changed all of the electrical convenience outlets in the Electric League office, Suite 900, 1103 Vermont avenue northwest, from the single type to duplex, thus doubling their value for utility.

J. C. Harding, aggressive dealer member of the Electric League, with a beautiful showroom at 1336 Connecticut avenue northwest, has announced the installation of a complete line of the new "Brunswick Panatone" reproducing machine. This instrument is said to reproduce every tone in a completely true manner. The new stylus have been constructed with much thought given to beauty of lines and quality of materials. The Harding organization, of course, will specialize on the types which are motor driven, and which do away with the need of continual winding.

The entire membership of the League is expected and urged to attend the testimonial dinner to be given by the organization to Maj. W. E. R. Covell, retiring assistant engineer commissioner.

er, on May 2, at the Columbia Country Club.

J. E. Douglas, prominent Washington building operator, has recently completed construction of five Red Seal wired homes on Grafton street, near Chevy Chase Circle, and contemplates starting an apartment building soon which also will be wired to assure the convenient use of electric service in the home.

Steps for the organization of a complete and active dealers group of the Electric League of Washington are being taken at this time. It is contemplated that this group will include all of the present dealers and contractor-dealers now members of the league, and also several who are not at this time members. The electrical merchandising business in Washington has developed so during the past short time, that an organization of those engaged in it is important.

The group organization is being handled under the direction of C. Phillips Hill, chairman of the league subcommittee on appliances and devices, which is a subcommittee of the business promotion committee. Other members of Mr. Hill's committee are Edward R. Bateman and J. C. Harding. Dean Gallagher, league manager, is working toward having a joint meeting of all dealers in the very near future.

ELECTRIC LEAGUE PLANS
DINNER FOR MAJ. COVELLParty Will Be Held on May 2
at the Columbia Country
Club.

WILL DEPART IN JULY

Maj. W. E. R. Covell, Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, has endeared himself to the residents of the city by the sincere performance of his tasks during his stay here. The folks engaged in the electrical industry in its various branches feel particularly close to this competent servant of the city, who has been directly responsible for electrical administration. It is with deep regret that his departure in July is viewed. To show in a very modest way its feeling toward Maj. Covell, the Electric League of Washington is extending to him a testimonial dinner, to be held in advance of his leaving, on May 2, at the Columbia Country Club.

Maj. Covell, a Washingtonian and a distinguished Army engineer, has devised many new devices in routine and practice to make the local city government run more smoothly. He has engineered the tremendous improvement brought about by the installation of better electrical street lights, and by

the use of electrical traffic control signals. He has guided the destinies of the various electrical departments, and has won the close and intimate friendship of the department heads within the city government.

At one time, and for a long period, he represented the Engineer Commissioner in the Public Utility Commission work, and firmly established a clean record of seeing that only the fair thing was done in each problem demanding solution. The entire city, including the officials of the Washington government, the committees of Congress having jurisdiction, the electrical industry as a whole, and the citizenry itself looks upon the departure of Maj. Covell with the deepest regret.

The dinner to be tendered to Maj. Covell on May 2 can but express in a most mild way the feeling toward him which the members of the league and the electrical industry feel. It is hoped that some day, in the not too distant future, that Washington will see him again under the plan of necessary changing about of Army engineers assigned to Washington, returned here as Engineer Commissioner.

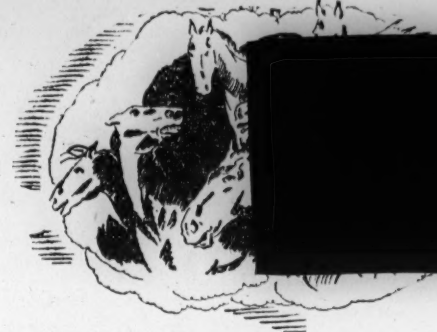
DEVICE RUNS FAN
DURING IRONING

The most popular of all electrical appliances is the iron. With it there is no longer need to have heat everywhere but where it is wanted and needed—on the ironing surface. Almost every home equipped with electric service has its iron, and many thousands have two or more.

A new iron recently placed on the market, the Electric League of Washington, D. C., announces can be completely controlled as to heat. A small lever, within reach of the finger controls the heat at high and low and all the points in between. Another new iron has a specially constructed handle, which fits the hand, making its use comfortable over a long period of time.

Still another has an automatic shut-off feature which prevents the iron from overheating and burning anything if it is left by accident with the current turned on. One of the important points in connection with the use of the electric iron is the outlet to which it is attached. It is much easier to use if there is an electrical convenience outlet mounted about three feet from the floor, making the connection simple. If the outlet is of the duplex type it is possible to plug in an electric fan and enjoy cool breezes while the ironing is being done.

COOKING SCHOOL EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 2 P. M.—Recipes FREE

Manufactured
Horse-
Power
!

"MATCHLESS SERVICE" can NOT be mined or harvested, nor extracted from the air. It is a manufactured product involving the investment of millions, the work of thousands, the genius of hundreds!

According to the Department of the Interior, 64.5% of the Nation's electricity is generated from fuel. But the generation is but a fraction of the cost involved. . . . "Matchless Service" must be delivered to your home constantly and dependably to be of service to you. Transmission costs far overshadow those of actual production!

Just a few cents summons horsepower after horsepower of this all-doing service to your command. Phenomenal, isn't it? Especially when you know that a single horsepower of "Matchless Service" will run nearly two dozen electric fans, keep four electric refrigerators in operation or operate a half-dozen Vacuum Cleaners!

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

—Matchless Service—
MAIN TEN THOUSAND

TUNE IN ON CONCERT—OVER WRC—THURSDAY AT 9 P. M.

Electric League Recipes

By Mary Turner, Home Economist.

Electricity furnishes the ideal source

of heat for cooking, because of its cleanliness, convenience, and ease of operation. One is able to use the oven on a hot summer day and not overheat the kitchen, because of the well-insulated ovens the heat is held in the oven and does not get out into the room. The time and temperature controls enable the housewife to enjoy greater freedom than would otherwise be possible. The housewife who has a full automatic electric range may put her dinner in the oven in the morning and spend the day away from home, knowing that she will have a perfectly cooked dinner when she returns in the evening.

The vegetables in the following oven dinners will be in the oven the same length of time as the meat, but due to the steaming process, it will be found that the vegetables will be whole and not overdone.

Oven Dinner Menus.

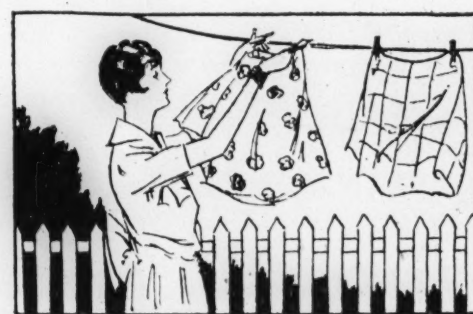
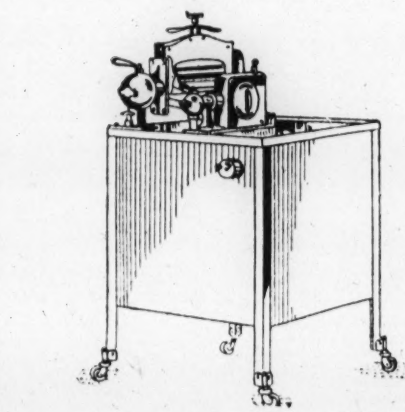
Casserole of lamb and Vegetables
Heart of Lettuce Salad
Baked Apples with Cream
Temperature 350 degrees F. Time 2 hours

Braised Chicken
Mashed Potatoes
Pineapple and Cheese Salad
Banana Pudding
Temperature 350 degrees F. Time 2 hours

Baked Stuffed Pork Chops
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Apple, Nut and Raisin Salad
Cup Custard
Temperature 350 degrees F. Time 1½ hours

Swiss Steak
Potatoes au gratin
Cabbage and Pineapple Salad
Fruit Bread Pudding
Temperature 350 degrees F. Time 1½ hours

Roast Beef
Pan Roasted Potatoes
Creamed Onions
Pig Pudding
Temperature 350 degrees F. Time 2 hours

Not Much More to Washday
Than Hanging Up the Clothes

It is no trouble at all to wash your blankets and have them look as clean and fluffy as when new—when you own an Electric Washer.

An Electric Washer enables you to have your entire week's washing out on the line long before the morning is over, leaving you fresh and free for an afternoon of shopping or bridge if you choose.

And what a difference it makes in the appearance of the clothes—they look fresher and cleaner than ever before. With an Electric Washer blankets and other heavy articles that you wouldn't think of trying to wash the old-fashioned way can be washed as clean and easily as any wearing apparel.

Any Electric League dealer will be glad to demonstrate one of these labor-saving electric servants right in your own home and quote you exceptionally easy terms. Telephone, write or visit one of these dealers tomorrow morning and experience the comfort and satisfaction of washing the electric way.



THE ELECTRIC LEAGUE

of Washington, D. C.

900 Vermont Bldg.

Phone Main 1899

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Members of the Electric League

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DELCO LIGHT COMPANY

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Franklin 2157-7200 1313 New York Ave.

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Main 4080-3715 715 12th St. N. W.

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

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Main 6800 1325 New York Ave.

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The ELECTRIC CLOCK

Modern science now brings to you accurate time through your electric socket with the Telechron Electric Timekeeper. Simply plug this marvelous clock into a light socket, set it to the right time, then forget clock worries—no winding or regulating, no oiling or cleaning.

Surprisingly Low Cost
of Operation

You pay far less to operate this remarkable timekeeper than you pay to keep an ordinary clock in good repair. Yet you get Observatory Time—at all times. Best of all, the original cost of the Telechron is about the same as the price of a good spring-wound clock. Many attractive models; some as low as \$19.00.

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on display
in our
Show Window
and Store

For Use in Any PEPCO Alternating Current Socket

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800Get Your "Telechron" From
J. C. HARDING & CO., Inc.

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Franklin 7694

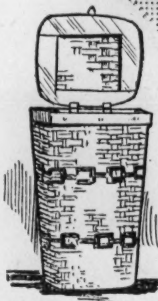
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WHERE COURTESY
GREET THE VISITOR

COR 7th & D Sts.

The HUB Furniture Co.

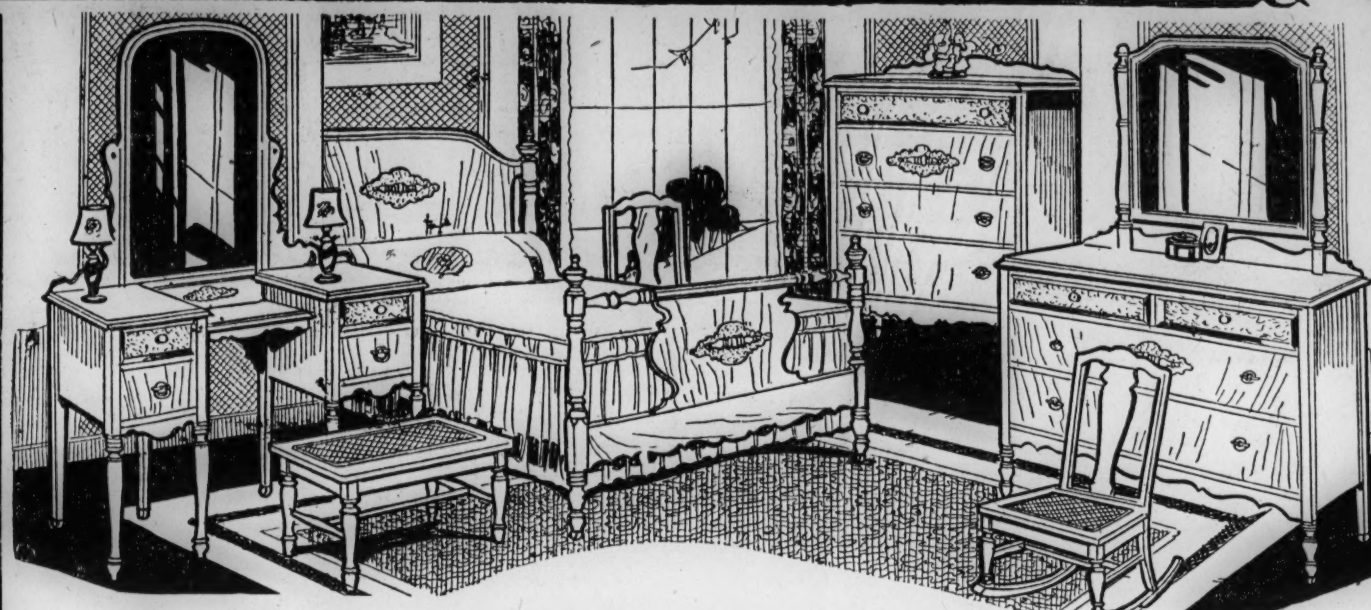
COR 7th & D Sts.

A STORE THAT
PEOPLE LIKEBird
Cage
And Stand
\$2.98Attractively
finished in white
enamel.
No Phone or Mail
Orders.Clothes
Hampers
79cMade of Indian
splint with
hinged lid.
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Stroller
\$11.75A 1928 pattern con-
structed of close woven
fiber in artistic finishes.
Has adjustable foot rest
and hood. Rubber tired
wheels.

50c a Week

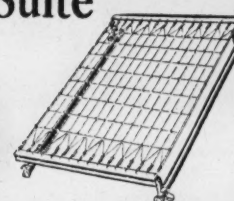
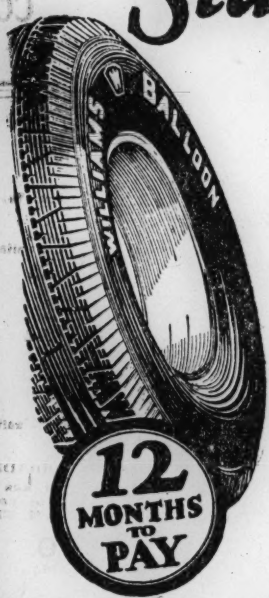
1928 Style
Baby Carriage
\$15.98

50c a Week

Folding Cart
\$3.98Well made, light weight
yet strongly constructed
for service. Rubber-
tired wheels.

This \$159 6-Pc. Walnut Veneered Bedroom Suite

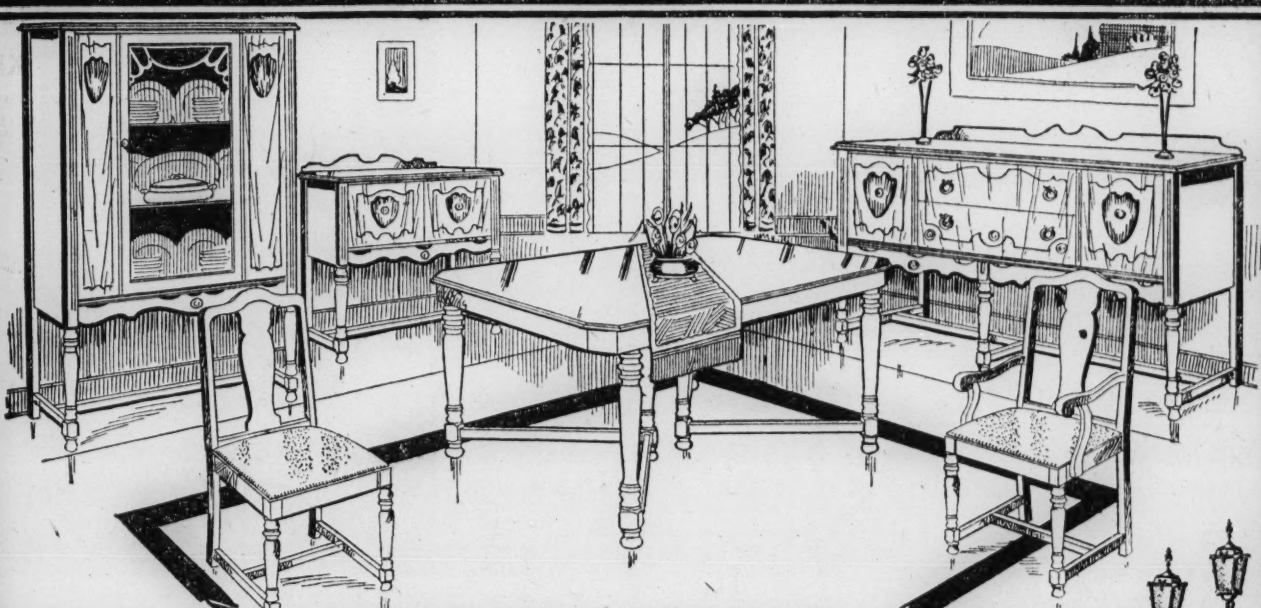
Including a Bed Spring and Combination Mattress

This suite is one of the most
charming of the new groups as-
sembled for the spring season.
Note the attractive foot-board on
the bed. Walnut Veneer has been
employed to create a very artistic
effect—gumwood base.As Pictured
French Vanity
Open-end Bed
Dresser
Chest of Drawers
Combination Mattress
Comfortable Spring**\$119**A Small Payment
Starts You—
on**WILLIAMS
CORDS**
finest Quality
at Saving Prices**TIRES**
Guaranteed
for 12 MonthsSince we introduced Williams
Tires over a year ago we've sold
hundreds of them to satisfied mo-
torists. Cords or Balloons—they
are the finest you can buy for the
money. GUARANTEED FOR
TWELVE MONTHS REGARD-
LESS OF MILEAGE.
\$1 Down Delivers a Tire!

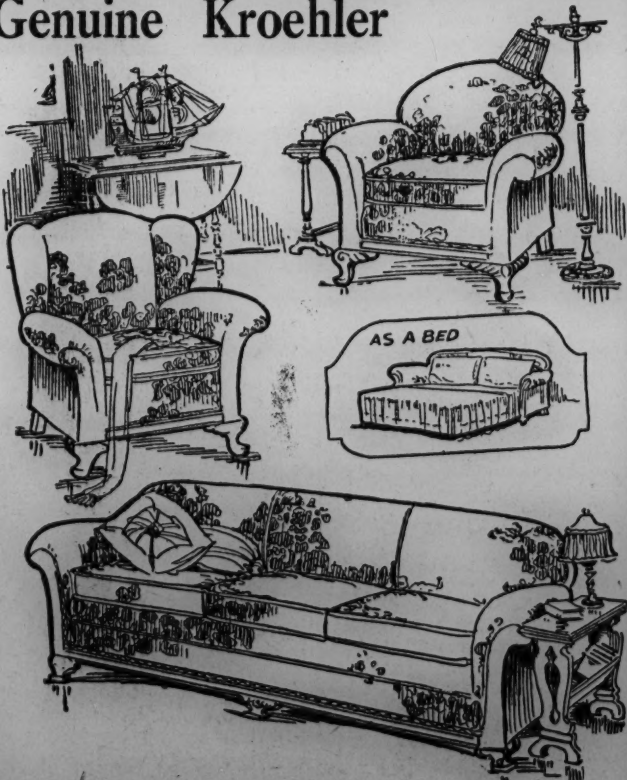
Summit Tires

These tires are made in Akron, Ohio,
and are dependable. Sold with the
STANDARD WARRANTY.

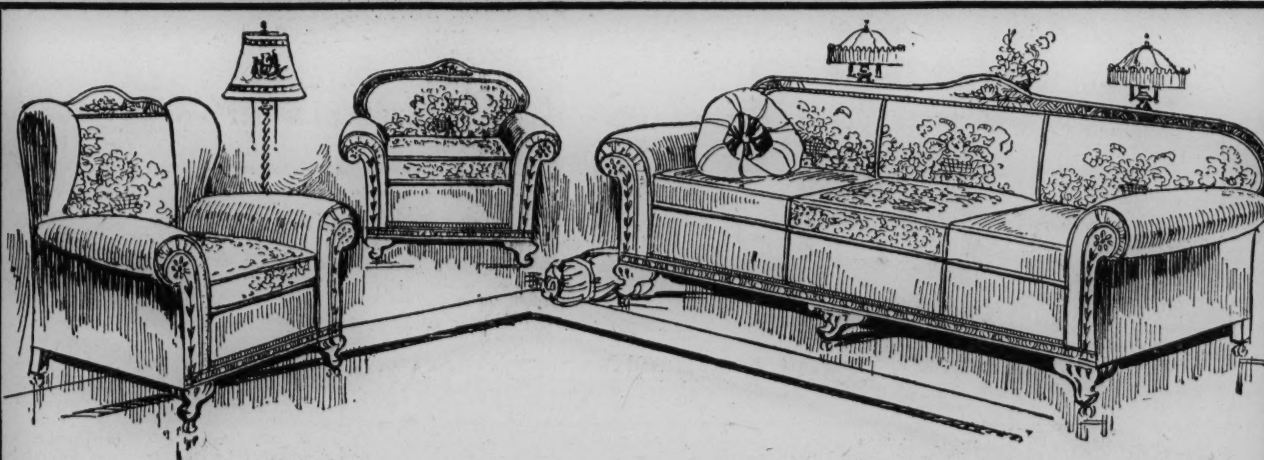
30x3 1/2 Climber Cords	29x4.40 Balloons Special	30x4.75 Summit Balloons
\$7.95	\$8.95	\$13.95

**Gigantic
SALE
of
SUITES****Your Choice!****\$119**Lawn
Mower
\$5.98Ten-inch cut-
ting blades,
roller bearings.
An excellent
mower for the
price.Artistic and New
Three-piece Fiber SuiteSettee, armchair and rocker of
close-woven decorated fiber.
Cushion seats are covered in at-
tractively colored cretonne. Will
add a gay note to the home.**\$34.44**Garden
Trellis
59cNo Phone or
Mail OrdersThis Complete 15-Piece Dining Room Suite
of Genuine Walnut Veneer—Easy Terms!Here is a dining room suite in
Genuine Walnut Veneer on gum-
wood that will make a sure ap-
peal to the home-lover. Stylish
Tudor design, carefully made and
nicely finished.As Pictured
Buffet Server, Ex-
tension Table, China
Cabinet, Six Leather
Seat Chairs, 3-Piece
Console Set, 2 Floor
Torchiers.**\$119**

This \$169 Genuine Kroehler

Bed
Davenport
Suite
\$119The woman who must
economize on space and
who would invest in
practical beauty as well
will find this Bed-Dav-
enport Suite one of the
best purchases for the
home.Three large pieces up-
holstered and covered in
velour, loose spring filled
cushions, spring edge.
As pictured, a Bed-Dav-
enport Suite, armchair
and wing chair.**\$5 Down at The Hub**

AS A BED

Sanitary
Garbage
Can
89cWhite enamel
finish, with gal-
vanized metal in-
ner pail with
handle. A
pressure of the
foot raises the
lid.Magazine
Carrier**\$1.09**Four-pocket
style deco-
rated in red.
No Phone or
Mail Orders.

This Magnificent \$169 Rail Top Suite in Combination Mohair

The feminine heart could not desire a more attractive group with which to furnish
her living room. In this suite we offer an exceptional group at an amazingly low price.
Settee, armchair and wing chair in combination mohair. Reversible cushions are spring
filled and covered on one side with Ratine. Tops of each piece have a decorative mahog-
any finished carved rail.

Pay for It Out of Income—The Hub

\$119

Nursery Chair

79cAttractively fin-
ished in
decorated
enamel.No Phone
or Mail OrdersHigh
Chair**\$1.98**Golden oak
finish.
No Phone or Mail
Orders.

All-Metal Crib

\$7.95White enamel
finish. With ad-
justable side and
comfortable
spring attached.
50c a Week.**The HUB**
Seventh &
D. sts. N.W.

The Washington Post.

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Washington, D. C.
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Sunday, April 22, 1928.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

President Coolidge may well wonder at the quality of understanding among those who call themselves his friends. For the fourth time he has found reason to make clear his desire to retire from office. His most recent statement contained in a letter to Francis Prescott, Massachusetts Republican State chairman, is by far the most forceful that he has made. The various pronouncements of the President rise, in fact, in a sort of crescendo, beginning with his "I do not choose to run" on through his remarks to the national committee, his letter to the Wyoming leaders, to the present document. President Coolidge in the present instance suggests that any effort to vote for him in the Massachusetts preferential primary would be "most embarrassing" to him, and would "lend color to the misrepresentations that are apparently being made in other States." In the past President Coolidge has spoken more intimately and clearly to Massachusetts than to the country at large, and the Prescott letter is no exception.

Each time that the President has reiterated his original declaration there have been outside circumstances that very obviously called for such emphasis. Various interests have sought to capitalize the President's national popularity. His inclination to retire does not preclude a demand from his party that he accept leadership again. On the present occasion it has been patent that the resurgence of the "Draft Coolidge" movement has to a large degree been motivated by anti-Hoover men, some of whom no doubt sincerely wish to retain the present Chief Executive.

The political interlude of the past week or ten days has given the anti-Hooverites their opportunity. The heaviest guns certainly have been trained on Hoover. First came the argument from the Middle West that the Secretary of Commerce had failed to show the strength necessary to insure a Republican victory in the agricultural States. The Eastern offensive was based on the suggestion that with Gov. Smith at the head of the Democratic ticket a Republican more to that section's liking is needed to carry those States, not only for the national ticket but for local offices as well. It was in order to lend force to such arguments and to avoid fighting something with nothing that the "Draft Coolidge" movement was put forward again.

Without some word from the President this political maneuver might have gained force on Tuesday, when the voters of Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania will choose their delegates to the national convention. There were indications that a decided effort would be made in the President's home State to emphasize his popularity and availability. A recently enacted preferential law made it possible to vote directly for Mr. Coolidge. Some of his more devoted friends, it is said, were prepared to write in his name in the hope of committing the State's delegates morally to his cause. It is this movement that the President has tried to check. It has been hinted but by no means proved that Mr. Coolidge favors the candidacy of Hoover. It is apparent now that at least he does not intend to become the vehicle for opposition to the Secretary of Commerce.

One certain effect of the President's action is to make Tuesday's primaries in the three big States somewhat less spectacular and more free from speculative interpretation. The focal point of public

interest will be Ohio. It is difficult even to estimate what will come of the confused situation in that State. The primary statutes prevented the removal from the ballots of the name of the late Senator Frank B. Willis or those of his delegates. The battle between the Hoover and Willis forces appears to have lost little of its bitterness since the death of the leader of the latter faction. If anything, it has been increased. Secretary Hoover is certain to capture a portion of the State delegation. He may not do as well as he might have done if Senator Willis had lived. Campaigning against a dead man, a position into which the Hoover forces have been put, has presented many handicaps. An additional embarrassment is that Hoover leaders entered Ohio for the purpose of making that State a key position of their campaign; a commitment to which they will be held in spite of the changed circumstances.

The situation in Massachusetts, in the light of the President's letter, does not promise many complications. The delegates to the convention are certain to go uninstructed, an issue which William M. Butler fought out successfully with Hoover backers, but it appears to be definitely established that Hoover sentiment exists among those who are on the delegate slate. A victory for Hoover on the preferential ballots would strengthen his hold upon the Massachusetts bloc in the national convention.

Presidential candidates and national issues have been discussed very little in Pennsylvania. The future of the State delegation undoubtedly is in the keeping of Secretary Mellon. He has declined to be "smoked out" as to his preference. He prefers seemingly to wait for further developments. It is quite conceivable if Pennsylvania and New York should refrain from making commitments prior to the convention, that their votes will determine the outcome.

BLAINE VS. THE CONSTITUTION.

Senator Blaine's proposed amendment to the naval appropriation bill, calling for the withdrawal of the United States Marines from Nicaragua by Christmas, and seeking to curb the President's power to use military forces abroad, is a fine illustration of the fact that the Constitution is a closed book to some senators. It would have been astonishing to the legislators of other days to see a United States senator persisting in the display of ignorance that would have shamed the schoolboys of Jefferson's or Jackson's time.

Modern senators have regaled the public with amazing specimens of ignorance of constitutional law, but it remained for Senator Blaine, of Wisconsin, to eclipse all records. He stands at the forefront, for the time being, as the possessor of the most impenetrable and hermetically sealed ignorance that has ever stumbled into Congress. Certain other senators seem to be inspired by jealousy of the Wisconsin senator's preeminence, but they can not hope to rival him. They are cursed by fugitive inklings of constitutional information, forced upon them by longer sojourns in Congress which unfit them for the role so perfectly performed by Mr. Blaine. Some newcomer, now unknown to fame, must be the champion who will go down in history as the supreme ignoramus of all time.

For the present, however, American citizens are free to enjoy the spectacle presented in the Senate—the novel, unprecedented spectacle of a legislator attempting to annul the Constitution by an amendment to an appropriation bill. Let them enjoy this display while they can, for it will not last long. By some inscrutable process of nature a dim light will worm its way into the appalling darkness of that legislative apparatus, and thereafter the senator from Wisconsin will be a changed man. He will gradually adapt himself to the dull monotony of precedent, and take his place tamely alongside other legislators who supinely submit to the tyranny of the Constitution. He is making a gallant fight, but nature and time will have their way with him.

THE WORK OF OLD PRINTERS.

The Library of Congress has been enriched by the addition of Dr. Otto Vollbehr's collection of printers' marks—an unrivaled display of title pages and colophons dating from the earliest days of printing in Europe. Dr. Vollbehr has given this collection of 10,800 pieces to the Library of Congress without conditions, and it has been accepted by Librarian Putnam with special appreciation of the donor's recognition of the fact that culture and love of art are not

bound by national or continental frontiers.

The first printers and engravers loved their art, and labored long in striving for perfection. Some of the pages gathered by Dr. Vollbehr are marvels of delicate workmanship, as fresh as when they came from the quaint old presses of the fifteenth century. The ink and paper of those days were honest ink and paper, made to endure; and when the graver indulged his fancy in intricate tracery he became a poet indeed. Many of the great footsteps of civilization are commemorated in the ornate title pages of this collection. The lover of old tomes is afforded an opportunity to revel in his chosen realm as he gazes upon these antique "chronicles of wasted time," painfully turned out by the printers of Frankfurt, Nuremberg, Antwerp, Leyden, Paris, Vienna, Venice, Lyons, Rome and London. It is a most valuable addition to the Library of Congress.

ACROSS THE POLAR SEA.

Capt. George H. Wilkins has flown from Alaska to Spitzbergen. Twice before he had essayed to fly across the Arctic "blind spot" in search of a new continent. The first expedition, in 1926, ran into all sorts of misfortune culminating in the killing of a Detroit newspaper man by the whirling propeller of one of the planes. On March 29 of the following year, Capt. Wilkins started on his first extended flight. He covered more than 1,000 miles of unexplored area, in the course of which he was forced to make three landings; two on account of ignition trouble and one through exhaustion of the fuel supply. He abandoned his plane and wearily plodded back to civilization across 70 miles of rough ice.

The messages from Spitzbergen set forth only meager details of the 2,000-odd mile flight. Capt. Wilkins and his pilot, Carl B. Eielson, were in the air 20½ hours. They landed on Doedman-zoer Island, an isolated and uninhabited spot about 40 kilometers from Spitzbergen. There they were held five days by storm, flying on to a landing near the Svalbard radio station yesterday morning.

The Wilkins expedition was organized in the hope that definite knowledge might be obtained regarding the character of the area lying between Alaska and Spitzbergen. Twice before these barren wastes have been entered from the air, although the Byrd flight of 1926 did not penetrate far into the blind spot. Wilkins retraced approximately the same course as that of Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile, who reported that they had seen no land. The Wilkins' flight will serve to verify or disprove their findings.

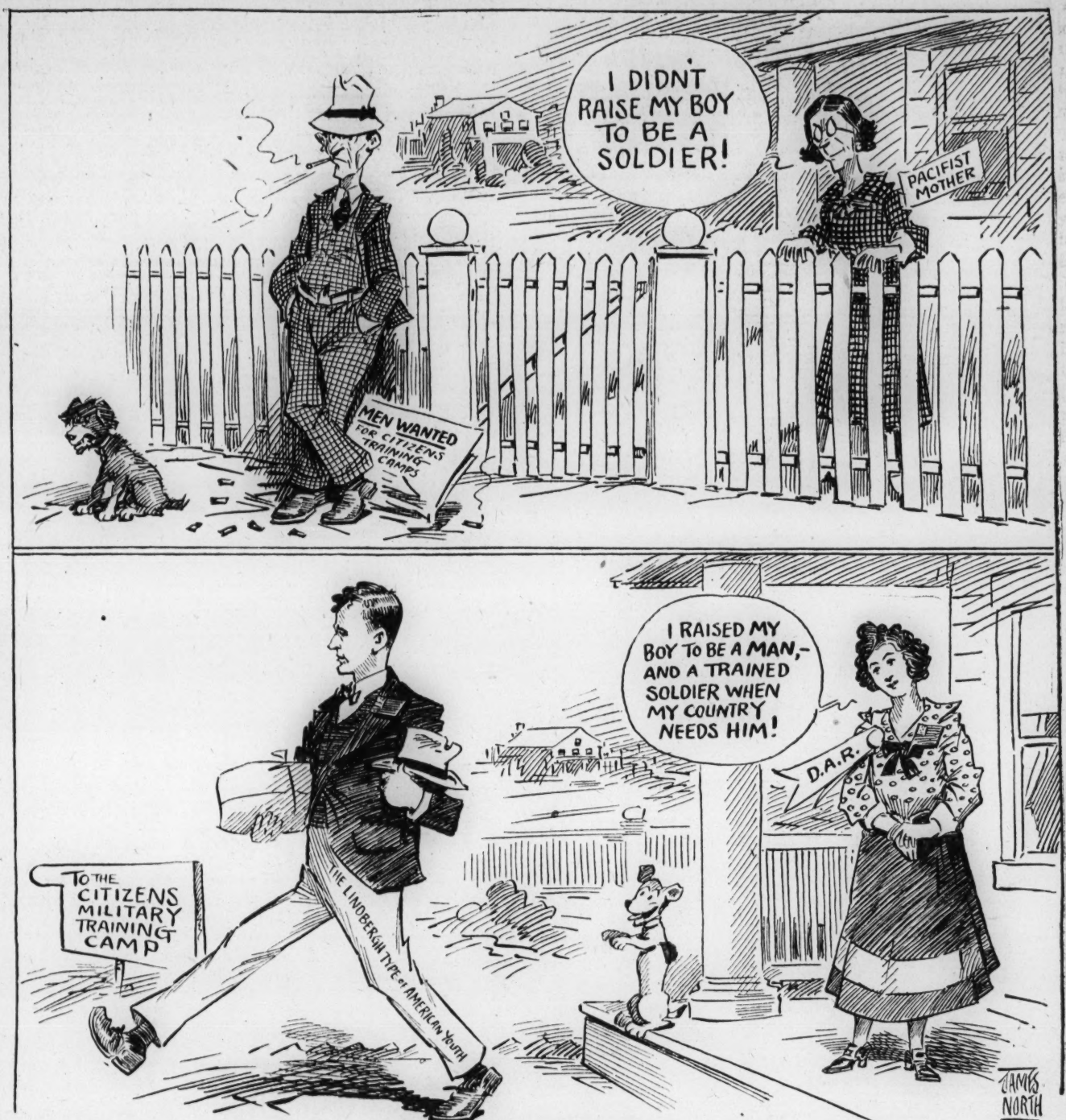
The flight constitutes a signal achievement both from the sporting and the scientific standpoint. The day has not yet arrived when the world can look upon a flight over the North Pole as less than a most noteworthy accomplishment. If Capt. Wilkins has discovered traces of land in the Arctic north of Alaska, civilization may have available for development the resources of a new continent.

PROTECTING ANIMALS.

In many pulpits throughout the United States today the parson's theme will emphasize the admonition, "Be kind to animals," which has been the week's slogan of humane societies in all communities. Mercy to dumb creatures is an injunction that comes with peculiar grace from houses of worship, although it must be said that too many ministers of the gospel neglect their opportunity to drive home this divine command.

The world can hardly be called civilized when merciless cruelty to dependent creatures is the rule instead of the exception. But progress in humane work is now becoming rapid in many countries, notably in Spain, Italy, France and Peru. Great Britain is in the forefront in its guardianship of animals against abuse. The United States, although it has far to go, is moving in the right direction. In the larger cities humane workers are active and successful in protecting animals against the ruthless grind of men and machinery.

In Washington a single society, the Animal Rescue League, is caring for hapless creatures at the rate of 20,000 a year, thanks to the cooperation of the police and the public. Here, as in Baltimore, Boston and elsewhere, it has been found that volunteer agencies perform better work than official authorities. City pounds are little more than merciless agencies of destruction in many instances. The humane workers, however, are the means of restoring lost animals to their homes and of finding homes for valuable animals whose owners



Mothers of Main Street.

can not be found. Thus, in spite of habitual public neglect of animals, much needless suffering is prevented. Municipal governments could well afford to support the work carried on by volunteers, and in the case of Washington it would be well for Congress to encourage the work that is now inadequately sustained by public subscriptions.

SINCLAIR ACQUITTED.

The acquittal of Harry F. Sinclair seems to mark the end of the criminal proceedings brought by the Government in connection with the Teapot Dome oil lease. The charge was conspiracy. Although Albert B. Fall was not tried jointly with Sinclair, he was to all intents and purposes on trial, and if Sinclair had been convicted it would have been expected that Fall would be placed on trial whenever his physical condition would permit him to undergo the ordeal. As only two men were charged with conspiracy, and as one of them has been acquitted, the charge would seem to have little weight as against the other.

Justice Bailey conducted the Sinclair trial with remarkable initiative and dispatch. He selected the jury himself, allowing, of course, proper questions and challenges from both sides. The jury was regarded by the public as a fair cross section of the citizenship of this District. In this instance the jury was kept from contact with the public throughout the trial. By overruling motions for the introduction of extraneous matter Justice Bailey greatly expedited the trial, and it appears to be the general opinion that both the Government and the accused received a square deal from the court. Certainly no complaint could be made on the ground of the law's delay.

BUSINESS MEN AND TAXES.

The United States Chamber of Commerce contends that it speaks for the business men of the Nation. Its action in recommending a tax reduction program double that suggested by the Treasury brings facts to light which raise doubts as to the chamber's credentials. The National Association of Manufacturers, composed certainly of business men and many of whom are in all probability affiliated with the chamber, has just gone on record as being in agreement with the Treasury's position on tax reduction and opposed to the stand of the chamber.

The statement made by James E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, urged the

Senate finance committee to hold the measure to the Treasury estimates. The national association based this request upon the findings of its tax committee, which after thorough investigation of the Government's financial situation has "accepted them as the practical limit of tax reduction." It is evident, therefore, that the business authorities of the country are not solidly behind the proposal of the chamber. Many business men, apparently a majority, believe that it is better to obtain reasonable tax revision than to draft a bill that can not hope to do more than meet a presidential veto.

It would be well, before it is too late, for the National Chamber of Commerce to examine once more the figures that present themselves in the consideration of the tax problem. The internal revenue receipts of the country for the first nine months of the fiscal year fell off \$51,000,000. That certainly does not support those who talk of a large surplus. Another important question for the chamber to weigh is the matter of its own reputation and influence. If its officials insist upon maintaining a position that is not in agreement with a large portion of its membership and out of tune with the country generally, the chamber can not hope to be listened to when it speaks in the future.

A RATE WAR AHEAD?

The danger of such a situation as has been created by the political and economic contest over lake cargo coal becomes more and more apparent. The coal operators, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Senate and the Federal courts are inextricably involved in the controversy. Now the railroads threaten to become parties to the fight. Members of the lake rate committee of Pittsburgh have appealed to the Eastern railroads to meet the rate cut which the Southern roads have made on bituminous shipments to lake ports. Telegrams of reply from the presidents of the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York Central indicate that there is a possibility of such action.

Provided the Eastern roads meet the reduction just put into effect by their Southern competitors, it would mean that still another outside agency has intervened to swing the balance in this dispute. Within the past few months the Interstate Commerce Commission granted a rate differential to the producers of bituminous in the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields. The commission later refused to allow a reduction on the part of the Southern roads, which was intended to nullify this reduction. The latter roads obtained a stay to prevent enforcement of the commission's prior

action. Now the Eastern railroads may restore the intent of the commission's original order by voluntary adjustment of their rates.

The problem, however, as this rate battle becomes more and more involved is to determine where—and with what consequences it will end. The fundamental issue involved in the lake cargo case is already held to be responsible in part for the disruption of the coal industry in the central competitive field. It is certainly one of the factors that must be settled before there can be any rehabilitation of the bituminous industry. It now threatens to involve the railroads of the two sections in a rate war, for if the Eastern roads meet the cut which has been made by their Southern rivals there is nothing to prevent the latter coming down again. From the railroads the fight may spread to other lines. This should not be allowed to happen. It is high time that politics and other extraneous matters were removed from this issue and a settlement reached on a sound basis.

NEEDLESS TAX ON TRAVEL.

The traveling public is making a more insistent demand that Congress remove the surcharge on Pullman tickets. This tax was imposed during the war, partly for revenue and partly to discourage unnecessary travel in order to enable the railroads to perform war work. It is a needless burden upon travelers and should be removed, together with all other superfluous nuisance taxes.

The railroads have objected to the removal of this tax, claiming that rates would have to be raised in other directions if the revenue derived from the Pullman surcharge were abolished. But this position is not well taken, as was disclosed when the subject was considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission would remove this tax if it had the power, but the tax is levied by law, and can be removed only by act of Congress.

Normal Pullman rates are remunerative to the Pullman company and to the railroads. The surcharge is a superfluous tax, taken from the pockets of travelers without corresponding return of service in any form. The tax falls most heavily, of course, upon regular travelers, but every patron of a Pullman car is forced to pay a wartime tribute for ordinary service. Americans demand Pullman service and are willing to pay liberally for it, but they are tired of paying an extra tax above and beyond liberal payment for the service. The railroads, and not the Pullman company, profit by this extra tax upon travel. Congress should remove this extra and unnecessary tax.

yellow tone—its motor
received a high reputation
for accurate reproduc-
tion by master
artists, built by master
craftsmen of maple,
oak and walnut.

These Prices

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SOCIETY



Princess de Ligne, wife of the Belgian Ambassador

By CHRISTINE Q. OWEN.

THE appearance of Mrs. Coolidge, with the President, at the opening of the Metropolitan Opera Company on Wednesday night was a pleasant surprise for every one, as it was her first attendance at a formal function for many weeks. She was greeted with much enthusiasm which added greatly to the success of the evening. The President and Mrs. Coolidge had as their guests at the White House the early part of the week Gov. John H. Trumbull of Connecticut, Mrs. Trumbull and Miss Florence Trumbull. Mrs. Trumbull and Miss Trumbull have taken an active interest in the annual congress of the D. A. R., remaining here to attend some of the entertainments in honor of that organization.

AS one looks over the social calendar for last week it is shown that every day was marked with luncheons, teas, dinners and receptions given for the delegates from the different States to the D. A. R. Congress, which discloses the great interest that Washingtonians take in that organization. Tuesday seems to have been a popular day for luncheons. Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice, was the guest of honor that day of Mrs. Hamilton Fish, jr., who entertained at the Chevy Chase Club. There were a number of other luncheons there at the same time, as so many of the members of the club entertain their friends at this season.

Mrs. James Couzens, wife of Senator Couzens, was hostess at a luncheon of 26 on Tuesday, when her ranking guests were Mme. Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama, and Mme. Ciechanowska, wife of the Minister of Poland. The table was most artistic in its decorations of spring flowers; large baskets of them in variegated colors were in the middle and on each end of the table. Mrs. Phipps, wife of Senator Phipps, en-

tertained at a picnic lunch for the wives of the senators Tuesday at her home, "Single Oak." The following day Mrs. Phipps went to New York, and is now on her way to California, where she will remain for several months.

OTHER luncheon hostesses on that day were Mrs. W. Irving Glover, wife of the Assistant Postmaster General, and Mrs. Victor Kaufman, whose guests of honor were Mme. Prochnik, wife of the Minister of Austria, and Mme. Samy Pasha, wife of the Minister of Egypt.

The Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Matsudaira entertained at dinner Tuesday night in honor of the Ambassador of Mexico and Mme. Tellez, and the Ambassador of Turkey was the guest for whom the Minister of Bulgaria and Mme. Radewa were dinner hosts.

Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, wife of the Vice President, entertained at tea on Wednesday, and will be hostess at another tea this Wednesday. There was a dinner dance on Wednesday night given by Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Noyes for Mrs. Noyes' sister, Miss Ellen Ewing, of New York, which was one of the gayest parties of the spring season for the younger set. It was given at the Montgomery Country Club and there were 100 guests. Miss Ewing, who is at Smith College, usually passes part of her summers in Europe, returning in time to go for a short time to Sorrento, Maine, where her family has a summer home. Miss Ewing made her debut in New York winter before last.

THURSDAY was marked by a luncheon at the British Embassy in honor of Bishop Shahan, of Washington; one for Mrs. William Howard Taft given by Mrs. William Kearny Carr, and one in honor of Mme. Matsudaira, when her hostess was Mrs. William W. Kimball, wife of Rear Admiral Kimball. That night the Vice President and Mrs. Dawes were entertained at dinner by Mr. and



Senora de Ramirez, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of the Legation of Paraguay



Mme. Walter de Rodt Lardy, guest of the Charge d'Affaires of the Swiss Legation



Mme. Maria Wenceslau Oreamuno, wife of the Minister from Costa Rica



Mme. Matsudaira, wife of the Japanese Ambassador

Mrs. Elmer Schlesinger, and the newly appointed United States Minister to Bolivia, Mr. David E. Kaufman, was a host in honor of Senator and Mrs. David A. Reed.

On Friday Mrs. Atlee Pomerene was hostess at luncheon. Dinners were given that night by the Ambassador of Cuba in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. Dawes, the Ambassador of Germany and Frau von Prittwitz and Gaffron, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, Mme. Karl von Lewinski, wife of the German Consul General in New York, who entertained in honor of Justice and Mrs. Peyton Gordon, and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins. The dinner hosts last night were the Minister of Bolivia and Mme. de Medina, and the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd entertained at a dance at their home.

THE approaching marriage of Miss Janet Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, jr., to Mr. Leander Mc-

Cormick-Goodhart, Commercial Secretary to the British Embassy, is of great interest to society. The wedding will be solemnized on Saturday at 4 o'clock in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, with the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, officiating. Only the families and a few intimate friends will be present at the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception at the bride's home.

Miss Phillips has selected for her attendants her sister, Miss Katherine Phillips, as maid of honor; Miss Patsy McCormick-Goodhart, niece of the bridegroom, and Miss Margaret Phillips, another sister of the bride, will be the maids of honor. Mr. McCormick-Goodhart will have as his best man his brother, Mr. F. Hamilton Goodhart, and the ushers will be Mr. Fowler McCormick, the acting Counselor of the British Embassy, Mr. Henry Getty Chilton; Mr. Theodore Marriner, of the State Department; the Naval Attaché of the British Embassy, Capt. J. B. N. Ritchie, and the following secretaries of

Entertainments keep Society Busy

the British Embassy; Mr. Ronald Campbell, Sir Adrian Baitle, Mr. A. J. Pack, Mr. Henry Hopkinson, Mr. Michael Wright and Mr. H. H. Sims, Attache of the embassy, and the Honorable John Francis Amherst Cecil and Mr. Coleman Jennings.

Miss Phillips and Mr. McCormick-Goodhart have been much entertained ever since the announcement of their engagement. During the Easter holidays the Honorable and Mrs. John F. A. Cecil were their hosts at a house party at their home at Biltmore, in North Carolina. The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard, who are entertained at dinner in their honor on Tuesday night at the embassy. Tuesday of this week Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will be hostess at a dinner given for them, and the night preceding the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will entertain for the members of the bridal party.

Last week was certainly the musical one of the season. It began with a concert at the Carlton, sponsored by the Ambassador of Cuba and Senora de Ferrara, when Senora Rosa de Granada was the artist. Then on Tuesday afternoon there was another concert, which was very well attended. It was held at the Mayflower and was for the benefit of All Hallows Guild, the Garden Guild of the National Cathedral. This has always been of great interest to Washington, and much credit is given to Mrs. John H. Gibbons and her committee for the success of the concert. The artists, Mme. Yolanda Mero and Mme. Hulda Lashanska, were entertained later in the afternoon at a tea by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Waldo Knowlton, in their home on Phelps place, where their garden is especially attractive in the spring.

Of course the Metropolitan Opera Company gave an unusual treat during their four performances the past week, and each opera brought much enthusiasm. As it has been here so seldom—only twice in twenty years—society hostesses kept the dates of the performances free and many luncheons and dinners were given before each opera. The Ambassador of Italy and Nobil Donna Antonietta de Martino were hosts at a luncheon on Friday for the Italian artists in the company. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall also entertained at a luncheon Friday at their charming estate, Kentsdale, near Washington. Besides all the stars of the opera company, a number of the members of the Diplomatic Corps were present, the guests in all numbering 100.

The Minister of Roumania, Mr. George Cretzianu, entertained at a tea on Tuesday, when his guests enjoyed the Roumanian songs by Mme. Crisoforeanu, who appeared in her national costume. The tea was given to exhibit the paintings of Mr. Crisoforeanu, among them being the recently finished one of the Minister, Asa Mile. Jeanne Cretzianu, the youthful hostess of the reception, is in Europe. Mr. Cretzianu was assisted in receiving by Princess Sturdza, wife of the Counselor, and the other members of the legation.

Another musical was held at the Chilean Embassy on Thursday afternoon, when the Ambassador and Senora de Davila entertained after the opera matinee. Senora de Davila, accompanied by her two daughters, will sail for Europe on Friday to remain until the fall. After a month in Spain and to go to Paris for a visit and to be in England for the late summer. On Wednesday Senora de Ramirez, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of the Legation of Paraguay, entertained at a tea in honor of Senora de Davila.

The next concert, and probably one of the last of the season, will be tomorrow afternoon at the Mayflower. The object of the concert is to raise funds for the Washington National Opera Company, which gave several presentations here during the winter. Paul Althouse, American tenor, and Rosa Low, also an American, will be the singers. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, wife of the Speaker of the House, is at the head of the concert. Other guests who are sponsoring the concert are Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman. Mrs. H. Fitch is chairman of boxes, assisted by Mrs. Joseph E. Washington.

The Vice President and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes were the guests in whose honor the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis entertained at a luncheon last evening. Their other guests were the Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Matsudaira, the Minister of China and Mme. Sze, the Minister of the Irish Free State. Mr. Timothy Smiddy, Senator and Mrs. Morris Sheppard, Senator and Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom, Representative and Mrs. Harry C. Ransley, Maj. and Mrs. Parker West, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clifford and Judge and Mrs. Maxey, of Scranton, Pa.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard will entertain at a tea on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mme. Matsudaira, daughter of the Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Matsudaira. The tea will be attended by the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and Mme. Matsudaira will be presented with her wedding gifts.

The Ambassador of Peru, Dr. Herman Velarde, will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. Dawes.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don Carlos G. Davila, will go to Houston, Tex., this week and deliver an address before the National Foreign Trade Council. The ambassador will go from there to Columbus, Mo., where he will speak before the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri. Mme. Davila will sail on the Manuel Armas for Spain. Mme. Davila will tour in that country and will then go to France for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Alexander P. Moore, recently appointed by President Coolidge as Ambassador to Peru, is at the Willard, where he arrived yesterday. He plans to remain about three days.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg will be the guests in whose honor the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening.

Justice and Mrs. Stone Hosts.
Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone will entertain at dinner on Friday evening.

The Minister of Colombia and Mme. Olaya, with their family, attended the opera yesterday afternoon and again last evening.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochlik were among those who attended the opera last evening.

The Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha will entertain at dinner on Thursday evening when the guests of honor will be the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard. The Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Telles will be the guests of honor at the dinner given by the Minister and Mme. Samy on Friday evening.

The Minister of Albania, Mr. Fak Ruzhica, will return to Washington today after passing several days in New York.

The Minister of Persia, Mirza Davoud Khan Meftah, will entertain at a reception Wednesday afternoon in honor of the celebration of the coronation of



MISS MARGARET BACON, daughter of Mrs. L. S. Bacon, whose engagement to Mr. John F. Brawner has been announced. Miss Bacon is a debutante of this season.

his imperial majesty, Reza Shah Pahlavi.

The Persian Minister was the rank-1 guest at the dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Osmun Latrobe at the Army and Navy Club Thursday. There were 100 guests.

The Minister of Canada and Mrs. Vincent Massey will have as their guests for several days the minister of marines of Canada, the Hon. Clarence Stewart, who will arrive in Washington tomorrow.

The Minister of Bolivia and Mme. de Medina entertained a company of twelve at the dinner dance at the Wardman Park Hotel for the past four years, will be moved the latter part of the month. The Bolivian Legation, which has leased the home of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dion Williams at this address as legation headquarters.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Dwight F. Davis, will be the ranking guest at a dinner to be given at the Willard Tuesday evening.

Mr. Walter F. George, wife of Senator George, and Mrs. William J. Harris, wife of Senator Harris, were the guests of the day at the Willard last night.

The Military Attache of the French Embassy, entered at dinner at the Willard last night.

The Military Attache of the Japanese Embassy, Col. Noburu Morita, will entertain at a reception and tea at the Mayflower tomorrow afternoon in honor of Lieut. Col. Hisao Watari.

The Military Attache of the Spanish Embassy, Maj. V. Casajus, went to New York yesterday to receive Capt. Ruiz de Alda, of the Royal Spanish Air Service, one of the Spanish aviators who flew from Pales, Spain, to Buenos Aires, this spring. Capt. Alda is in this country to make preparations for his contemplated round-the-world flight. He will accompany Maj. Casajus to Washington on Wednesday and will be his guest at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora Dona de Agacilo will entertain today at an informal buffet luncheon.

The Counselor of the Roumanian Embassy, Prince Mihail Sturdza, is expected to return to Washington today from Havana.

Dinner to Peruvian Attache.

The Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Bedoya will entertain at dinner this evening at the Wardman Park Hotel in honor of the Peruvian Naval Attache to Paris, Comdr. Luis Aubry, and Mme. Aubry. There will be twenty guests.

Comdr. and Mme. Aubry will arrive today and will be guests at the Carlton Hotel, during their several weeks' sojourn.

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Walter F. Brown have as their guest at the Mayflower Mrs. George Hafer, Jr., of New York City.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aviation, Mr. Edward P. Warner, has returned from Detroit, where he went to attend the All-American Aircraft Show. He will be joined at the Wardman Park Hotel shortly by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Warner, who accompanied him to Detroit.

Mrs. Otis Wingo, wife of Representative Wingo and daughter, Miss Blanche Wingo, were hostesses to the delegates from Arkansas to the D. A. R. Congress at luncheon Tuesday, honoring the State regent, Mrs. Allen E. Cox and vice president general, Mrs. S. P. Davis, and the State regent-elect, Mrs. Martin L.

of Georgia, entertained at a tea on Thursday afternoon for the delegates from Georgia to the D. A. R. Congress. In the receiving line with Mrs. George and Mrs. Harris were the wives of the members of the House from Georgia, the regent, Mrs. Herbert Franklin; Mrs. Bun Wylie, Mrs. John Slaton, Mrs. Howard McCall and Mrs. George's guests, Mrs. W. H. Durden and Mrs. John Gentry.

Senator and Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, of Michigan, were the guests in whose honor Mrs. L. Victor Seidell, of Michigan, entertained a company of 20 at breakfast today at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Adam Wyant, wife of the Representative from Pennsylvania, has issued cards for a dinner at the Willard tomorrow night at which covers will be laid for fifteen.

Mrs. Ellis D. Smith, wife of Senator Smith, of South Carolina, entertained yesterday at a luncheon at the Club St.

Simion. The business meeting immediately followed the luncheon.

Other guests were: Mrs. W. H. Arnold; Mrs. Frances Mullins, Mrs. L. H. Platt; Mrs. Jacques Manier, Miss Stella Hardy; Mrs. W. C. Hudson, Mrs. J. L. Horner; Mrs. Eretta E. But, Mrs. Charles H. Miller, Mrs. John Weinmann, Mrs. E. W. Emerson, Mrs. F. R. DuPuy, Mrs. Henry J. Richardson, Mrs. James H. Carr, Miss Frances Mullins and Miss Jane Turner, the latter two pages. Miss Blanche Wingo also was the State regent's page and chief of flower pages.

Mrs. Kindred Entertains.

Mrs. John J. Kindred, wife of Representative Kindred, and a former State regent for Florida, entertained at dinner at Congress Hall Friday evening, in honor of the visiting former State regents from the State of Florida. Among her guests were Mrs. Brooke Gwaltney White, Jr., who has been elected a vice president general of the



MISS ELLEN EWING, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, of New York City. Miss Ewing has just arrived here and will be the guest of Mrs. Neubold Noyes for about a month.

Mark's in honor of Mrs. James McLeod, of Florence, S. C. For other guests were Mrs. Allard Gasque, Mrs. William Harline, Mrs. Roderick Carmichael, Mrs. Robert Tate and Miss Alice Smith.

Mrs. Charles L. Abernethy, wife of Representative Abernethy, of North Carolina, entertained at a luncheon yesterday evening at the Willard for her daughter, Mrs. Charles L. Abernethy, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Hymen, of Newbern, N. C.

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F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

ton, N. J., and Mrs. E. P. Bailey, of Harrisburg, Pa. Dr. Langfield is professor of philosophy at Princeton University.

Mrs. Hugh Campbell Wallace, wife of the former Ambassador to France, has gone to California, where she will remain several weeks.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun announces that the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Simonds Drury, to Mr. Charles Witte Waring, of Charleston, S. C., will take place at 8 o'clock on the evening of April 30 at 9 o'clock. Only the immediate family connections of the bride and bridegroom and a small group of intimate friends of the bride are invited.

Mrs. and Mrs. Calhoun went yesterday to New York to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, who entertained at a dinner of 24 in honor of the Governor of New Jersey and Mrs. Moore last night. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun will return tomorrow.

Maj. and Mrs. Edward H. Conger entertained at a dinner on Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arias, of Panama, and Mrs. Robert Heurtematte, of New York. Their other guests were Maj. Victoriano Casajus, Military Attache of the Spanish Embassy; Mrs. Maria Arias, the Secretary of the Legation of Panama and Senora Dona de Chevalier, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton and Mr. Robert Crocodile, of Savannah, Ga. Following the dinner Maj. and Mrs. Conger and their guests attended the Friday Evening Dancing Club at the Willard.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William D. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rutledge Stuyvesant entertained at a dinner of 50 guests last night at the Montgomery Club. A number of additional guests came in later to dance.

Mrs. C. Augustus Simpson entertained at luncheon yesterday. Her guests were Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Mrs. William Kearney Carr, Mrs. William G. Wheeler, Mrs. Absalom Waller, Mrs. Arthur Tirrell, Mrs. Charles J. Williamson, Mrs. Charles A. Douglas and Mrs. William Wolf Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd entertained at a dance last night at their home in Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Stebbins and Miss Ethel Stebbins, of New York, are the guests of Col. and Mrs. James Brady Mitchell in their apartment at the Mayflower.

Col. and Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin, 2633 Sixteenth street, have resumed their informal Sunday afternoons at home.

Former Senator and Mrs. George Wiarton Pepper, of Pennsylvania, are passing the week-end at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Patton Wise Slomp went yesterday to Cincinnati. Mrs. Slomp has been the guests of her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dennett, for the last month, was joined several

days ago by Mr. Slomp, who has been a frequent visitor in Washington during Mrs. Slomp's visit.

Gov. Frank C. Emerson of Wyoming arrived yesterday and is at the Willard, where he plans to remain until next week.

Mrs. Charles Porterfield Light will entertain at luncheon on Tuesday at the Chevy Chase Club.

Mrs. William Fitch Kelley has gone to her home in Illinois for a short visit. Upon her return she will open her home on Rockville Pike, Md., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen Dumont, who make their home at the Mayflower, went yesterday to Houston, Tex., for a week.

Mrs. W. Sinclair Bowen has sailed for Europe and will pass the summer there. Mrs. Bowen will return to Washington the first of October.

Mr. and Mrs. William McClellan Ritter will entertain at tea this afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William D. Chandler, Jr., will entertain Thursday at a reception from 4 until 7 o'clock.

Miss Nancy Hamilton has returned to Washington after passing several weeks in Cincinnati as the guest of relatives.

Mr. Walter S. Penfield will be host at dinner at the Willard tomorrow night. Covers will be laid for 40.

Col. and Mrs. Frank L. Hatch will go today to Springfield, Ill., where they will pass several weeks as the guests of Col. Hatch's mother, returning to their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel about the first week in May.

Miss Fannie Dial will be at home this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock in honor of her guest, Miss Virginia Belvin, of Richmond, Va.

The Director of the National Parks Service and Mrs. Stephen Mather have as their guest at the Wardman Park Hotel for a few days, Mrs. Charles E. Townsend, of Piedmont, Calif.

Mrs. Edwin B. Parker has returned after passing a week in New York.

Entertains for Opera Stars.
Mrs. George Meata entertained a company of 80 at supper last evening at the Mayflower for the members of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Mrs. Richard T. Wilson and Mrs. Clement Tobin, of New York, were among her guests as was also Miss Rosa Fosselle.

Mrs. Lorenzo Woodhouse Martin entertained at a tea on Wednesday afternoon for her mother, Mrs. Glenn Howard Worthington, and Mrs. Frank

Hill Hedges, of Frederick, Md., and Miss Nina Vischer, of Frankfort, Ky. Assisting Mrs. Martin were Mrs. Maurice Thatcher, wife of Representative Thatcher; Mrs. Frank C. Henry, Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Miss Laura Dorsey, Mrs. Temple Sear, Mrs. Henry L. Delmel, Mrs. Virgil Y. Moore, Mrs. Norman Frost, Miss Daisy Robeson and Mrs. Frederick Clagett. The room was decorated with spring flowers.

Mrs. Frank B. Freyer will be at home to members of the Women's City Club and their friends from 4 to 6 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Jennie O. Berliner, attorney and chairman of the Spanish section of the Women's City Club, will assist at the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee P. Warren are among arrivals at the Westbury, New York City.

Mrs. Charles A. Finley, of Pittsburgh, who was a guest at the Mayflower last week, entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Alfred J. Brouseau, president general; Mrs. Adam Wyant, treasurer general, and Miss Margaret Barnett, national chairman of credentials of the D. A. R. Her other guests included Mrs. Charles A. Finley, Mrs. J. Russell Leech, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, organizing secretary general; Mrs. John Brown Heron, vice president general; Mrs. William Sherman Walker, chairman of national defense; Mrs. Rhett Goode, chaplain general; Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, former vice president general; Mrs. Ann Howland Brown, State regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Biddle Arthur, regent of the Pittsburgh Chapter; Mrs. Howard Douglas, of Pittsburgh, and her sister, Mrs. Frank Curtis, of Washington; Mrs. Thomas Denny, of Philadelphia; Mrs. H. G. McDowell, Mrs. Ralph Lewis, of Marion, Ohio, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Heber Votaw; Miss Florence Trumbull and Miss Bina Day Denon, personal pages to Mrs. Brouseau, and Miss Mary Taylor, of Greensburg, Pa., who was Mrs. Wyant's page during the congress.

The marriage of Miss Janet Petrie Addison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Addison, to Mr. Stevens Manning, son of Dr. and Mrs. Van H. Manning, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the cathedral of the incarnation, Garden City, L. I. The Very Rev. Bishop Ernest M. Stiles performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin made on straight lines, with a long court train falling from the waist. Her veil of tulle was worn as a nun's veil and she carried white calla lilies. Miss H. Denny, maid of honor, wore a robe de style of white point d'esprit with a large green satin bow at the waistline. Her hat was of white hair braided trimmed with green satin. She carried an arm bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bride's other attendants were Miss Anne Kennedy, Miss Sally Kennedy and Mrs. James Addison. Their gowns were similar to that worn by the maid of honor, but of green

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"MOAIC" SANDAL
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A SANDAL distinctive because it is void of cut-outs. Its ornamentation consists of vamp inlays of contrasting leather. Patent leather, beige kidskin or tan kidskin. Medium narrow toe lasts and the new "Hi-Lo" heels.

Silk McCallum Stockings
in shades to match—1.85

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ENSEMBLES IN
NAVY BLUE

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The Paulina Ensemble in Navy Blue, as illustrated, is a mode of ultimate chic, revealing new "tailoredness," which is feminine rather than strictly tailored.

Navy Blue coats in Kasha or Navy Twill with blouse of fine Cassimere in three-piece ensembles.

Also two-piece costumes with coats of Navy Blue and dresses in harmonizing shades.

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- April Showers Dusting Powder—\$1.25.

A full assortment of toiletries perfumed with this inimitable odor in our cosmetics shops—Street floor.

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THE FRENCH SHOP



Polka Dots Appear as Mignonettes on Daytime Frocks

For this French Shop frock does not deign to be like any you've seen elsewhere. The jabot falls from a corner of the square yoked neckline—the border gives a new tri-colored effect by subtly repeating the green and white color scheme of the print—even the hemline goes its irregular way! at

\$65

Other nuances of the polka dot vogue—the blueberry dot, the dime size dot, and the scatter dot—in a very distinctive collection, \$49.50 upwards.

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Bouquet Sports Frocks Are the Fashion!

There's nothing smarter for golf, or country club, or motor, and judging by the way everyone likes them, there's not likely to be for some time! And did you know that all Bouquet Frocks were once knitted by hand by one woman—and now it takes hundreds of specialized workers and marvelous machines to meet the demand!

So many different styles—

For misses and women. Shown in sugar-cane tan, rose, blue, glacier green, navy and the beautiful tri-colored blendings you hear so much about.

- Two-piece Bouquet frocks.....\$25.00
- Tri-colored Bouquet Frocks.....\$29.50
- Modernistic designs on Bouquets.....\$35.00
- Bouquet frocks with surplice jackets.....\$39.50
- Three-piece Bouquet ensembles.....\$49.50
- Reproductions of hand-knit Bouquet frocks, \$55.00

Sweaters from Roberts of London!
Shirtmaker frocks from Boivin of Paris!
Suzanne-Lenglen Sports fashions!

Exclusively at Jelleff's in Washington!

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point d'esprit. Their hats were green hair braid trimmed with shaded green leaves. They carried sheaves of yellow calla lilies.

Mr. Van H. Manning, Jr., was his brother's best man. The ushers were Mr. Billings, cousin of the bridegroom; Mr. James Addison and Mr. Douglas Addison, brothers of the bride; Mr. Ray W. Kenna, Mr. John D. McNeary and Mr. Edward J. Matthews, Jr. The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the Garden City Country Club. After a trip through the Canadian Rockies Mr. Manning and his bride will reside in Boise, Idaho, where Mr. Manning is in business.

Miss Mary Ogden Taylor, of Greensburg, Pa., entertained at dinner Friday evening at the Carlton in honor of Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, treasurer general of the National Society D. A. R. Among her guests were Mrs. John Brown Heron, vice president general; Mrs. N. Howland Brown, State regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Alexander Ennis Patton, Mrs. Russell Leech, wife of Representative Leech; Miss Margaret Barnett, chairman of credentials; Miss Mary Owslee and Mrs. George Strong.

Mr. Eben Comins will entertain at a tea this afternoon at his studio apartment.

Former Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, entertained informally at luncheon at the Willard yesterday.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. P. Small were hosts at dinner last night at the Willard. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. George Unmacht, U. S. A.; Capt. and Mrs. Jefferson Smith, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren, Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. Monteth, U. S. N., and Lieut. H. F. Gingham, U. S. N. After dinner the party attended the ball by the commissioned officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, also at the Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mangano, Jr. are spending a few weeks at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Brashears and their daughter, Miss Mildred Brashears, have returned after passing the Easter holidays in Altoona and Pittsburgh, Pa. They attended the wedding of Miss Mary McCann Woods, of Seneca, to Mr. Edward A. Proctor, of Washington and Detroit.

Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck Fowler entertained in honor of Mrs. Edward de Rose, of New York and Southampton, at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower, having ten in her party.

Mrs. Frederick L. Fridley entertained at a bridge luncheon on Wednesday, when there were twelve guests.

Sweeney-Williams Wedding.

A wedding of unusual interest, both in Washington and southern Maryland, took place Tuesday, when Miss Mary Claggett Williams, daughter of Mr. Lawrence P. Williams, of Wayne, Md., became the bride of Mr. Francis Joseph Sweeney, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sweeney, of this city. The ceremony and nuptial mass were by the Rev. J. McGehee, S. J., at St. Michael's Church, with Ford Laker and Abel Longmore, of Leonardtown, Md., as witnesses. The altar was decorated with a profusion of jonquils, narcissus and Easter lilies. During the mass Miss Catherine Norris sang several solos and was assisted in a duet by Miss Mary Linehan. Miss Catherine Greenwell, who rendered the wedding march, also played the accompaniments.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of beige over olive green tulle. She carried a large picture hat to match. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Frances Laker was maid of honor and wore a gown of lake-blue crepe de chine, with a close-fitting hat to match. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

Lawrence Preston Williams, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man.

A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney started for a motor trip through the South. Among the out-of-town guests were: E. E. Claggett, Mrs. Francis O. Boorman, Miss Emily Boorman, Capt. and Mrs. Paul Cullison and Miss Edith Cullison, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sweeney, Mr. Kiwan Sweeney, Mr. John Sweeney, Mr. John H. Waugh, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Buer and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Craig, of Washington; Mrs. William M. Laker, wife of Judge Laker, of Leonardtown, Md.; Mrs. John Drury, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mrs. A. P. Cullison, Mr. John Cullison, Mr. Robert Hayden, Mr. D. Norris and Miss Lizzie Hightite.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner Ladd, of Wesley Heights, will be the guests of Mrs. J. Irvin Steel at the fashion revue that will be given by the Mary Washington Chapter, D. A. R., at the New Willard tomorrow.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Lyon and Mr. and Mrs. P. D. De Almeida are in New York, where they are staying at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mrs. Ida Wynn French, of New York, is passing the week-end at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Linfoot and son, Benjamin, of Philadelphia, are guests at the Powhatan for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dittmar and daughter, Miss E. D. Dittmar, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., are also guests at the Powhatan.

Miss Dorothy McCabe and Miss Margaret McCabe, daughters of Mr. George P. McCabe, of Engle, Chevy Chase, Md., have returned from the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

Miss Golda Caralee Coe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl G. Coe, of Columbus, Ohio, was married to Mr. Gerald Lee Thienholm, of Watertown, S. Dak., Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. A. H. Kinsolving, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Thienholm will make their home at 108 South Ohio avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Thienholm is a graduate of the George Washington University and was connected with the Department of Justice for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. McFarland, of Rockville, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Vaughan McFarland, to Mr. Cramer A. Burck, of this city. The wedding will take place next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Southgate, who were at Wardman Park Hotel for the winter and early spring months, have gone to New York to pass a few days prior to opening their summer home at Oysterville, Long Island.

Mrs. W. C. Moffett, of the Women's Republican Club, of Gloucester, N. J., arrived in Washington yesterday to pass some time at the Grace Dodge Hotel. With her is a party of 30 Republican women.

Miss Marion Weston Cottle is also at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

Rogers-Galpin Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Charlotte Josephine Galpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Galpin, of Indianapolis, Ind., to Mr. William Michael Rogers, of this city, took place yesterday in New York City at 3 o'clock. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Dr. H. T. Galpin, who with his wife, Mrs. Galpin, were the only ones present at the ceremony. The bride wore an ensemble of pearl gray with a hat to match and a



MISS FLORENCE TRUMBULL, daughter of the Governor of Connecticut and Mrs. John Trumbull, who have arrived in Washington for a visit.

gray fox fur. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Rogers went on a week-end honeymoon on Dr. Galpin's yacht and will be at home in Washington at the Hotel Roosevelt after May 1. In June they will take a longer wedding trip and will visit Mrs. Rogers' parents in Indianapolis.

Miss Mary E. Clark, who has been the guest of Mrs. James Irvin Steel at the Burlington Hotel, has returned to her home in Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Miss John Gardner Ladd entertained on Thursday at luncheon in honor of Miss Mary Elizabeth Clark, of Pennsylvania.

Review Plans Complete.

Plans have been completed for the "Fashion Review," a benefit tableau for the joint benefit of Wakefield Manor and the Mary Washington Chapter of the D. A. R., will be given tomorrow night by the ladies of the local chapter at the Willard Hotel. The program has been arranged by Mrs. A. S. Gardner, chairman; Mrs. Frank S. Hight, vice regent of the chapter; Mrs. Edward E. Keys, regent; Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. E. Rust, Smith, Mrs. Harry Lee Rust, Sr., Miss Dorinda Rogers, Mrs. William Richardson and Mrs. Margaret S. Zimmler.

Heading the list of patronesses are

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes. Other patronesses are Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. William Leach, Mrs. S. J. Henry, Mrs. A. Geary Johnson, Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin, Mrs. August King-Smith, Mrs. Marshall Langhorne, Mrs. Frank Letts, Mrs. E. Lombard, Mrs. James E. Moore, Mrs. Gerrit S. Miller, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Tasker Oddie, Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Mrs. James Southworth Parker, Mrs. Duncan Phillips, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. John L. Proctor, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter, Mrs. Hope A. Gentry, Mrs. John Campbell White, Mrs. Mary Stewart, Mrs. Alfred F. Brooke, Mrs. John Holabird Towne, Mrs. Edward K. Tyler, Mrs. Carlton Van Valkenburg, Mrs. Hugh Walker, Mrs. Edward C. Walker, Mrs. Bates Warren, Mrs. Joseph E. Washington, Mrs. Henry W. Watson, Mrs. John Campbell White, Mrs. C. Wilkes, Mrs. Charles Bouchard, Wood and Miss Sara Elizabeth Woodward.

The ushers' committee is headed by Miss Lilla La Garde. Members of the committee are Miss Margaret Bacon, Miss Eleanor Smith, Miss Ruth Jones, Miss Exilom Hamilton, Miss Frances Gore and others of the season's debutantes. Commander C. T. Jewell will be chairman of the men's floor committee, assisted by 25 young men who will escort the girls to the floor, where they will display the costumes.

Solists for the tableau will be Mrs. Lee Wilson and Miss Flora Magill Kel-

ler. Dancing will begin in the small ballroom immediately after the performance.

Mrs. William B. Sims, president of Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va.; Miss Margaret Banister, president of the Sweet Briar Alumnae Association, and Mr. H. T. Beaver, of New York, were the principal speakers at the dinner given on Friday evening at the Mayflower by the Washington Club of the Sweet Briar Alumnae Association at the opening of the campaign now under way in Washington for the purpose of raising building and endowment funds for Sweet Briar.

Mrs. William B. Sims, president of the Washington Chapter of the college, presided at the dinner. Among others attending were Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia; Representative R. Walton Moore, Mrs. Bial Banister, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Saunders, Dr. William B. Sims, Miss Louise Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Briganti, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gill, Miss Nancy Hanna, Miss Frances Henderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Earle Kincaid, Miss Emily Mackall, Miss Dorothy Markham, Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morrey, Mrs. Elise Orme Robinson, Miss Lucille Schoolfield, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shepley, Miss Josephine Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Warren, Capt. and Mrs. Jared Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Wyckoff, Mr. Francis Poore, Mrs. William Hoyt, of New York; Mrs. Hampton Fleming, of Tennessee; Mr. and Mrs. James B. Henderson, of Arthur Morris, of New York; Miss Jane Weatherlow and Miss Edna Lee.

Mrs. Edwin J. Larkin, a delegate from the Alamo Chapter, D. A. R., of San Antonio, Tex., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph A. Settle, at Hotel La Fayette. Mrs. Larkin will be here until next Sunday, when she will return to her home in Alamo City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Plummer, of Albany, N. Y., are passing a few days at the Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Shedd, of Philadelphia, are also at the Willard over the week-end.

Opera Concert Boxholders.

A group of boxholders and patronesses is announced for the Washington National Opera concert, which is being presented at the Mayflower Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 4:30, with Rosa Low, soprano, and Paul Althouse, tenor, as the artists. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon; the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Hubert Work; Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, Mrs. Harry S. New, Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Mme. Ferrara, Mme. Simopolous, Mme. Prochnik, Mme. Morales, Mme. Beckhe, Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mrs. Lawrence C. Phillips, Mrs. Key Pittman, Mrs. Frederick Sackett, Mrs. Copley Amory, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Perry Belmont, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Mitchell Carroll, Mrs. O. B. Campbell, Mrs. G. R. Cecil, Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton, Mrs. Parker Corning, Mrs. Tracy Dows, Mrs. Hayne Ellis, Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck Fowler, Mrs. Christian Heurich, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. S. J. Henry, Mrs. A. Geary Johnson, Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin, Mrs. August King-Smith, Mrs. Marshall Langhorne, Mrs. Frank Letts, Mrs. E. Lombard, Mrs. James E. Moore, Mrs. Gerrit S. Miller, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Tasker Oddie, Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Mrs. James Southworth Parker, Mrs. Duncan Phillips, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. John L. Proctor, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter, Mrs. Hope A. Gentry, Mrs. John Campbell White, Mrs. Mary Stewart, Mrs. Alfred F. Brooke, Mrs. John Holabird Towne, Mrs. Edward K. Tyler, Mrs. Carlton Van Valkenburg, Mrs. Hugh Walker, Mrs. Edward C. Walker, Mrs. Bates Warren, Mrs. Joseph E. Washington, Mrs. Henry W. Watson, Mrs. John Campbell White, Mrs. C. Wilkes, Mrs. Charles Bouchard, Wood and Miss Sara Elizabeth Woodward.

The past grand matrons of the Eastern Star entertained at luncheon Friday at the Grace Dodge Hotel. Mrs. M. T. O'Brien was in charge of the arrangements for the party. There were covers for 30.

Berberich's

TWELFTH and F STS.

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Exclusive Representation

Red Cross Shoe

Foot-fresh at 6 P.M.!

IMAGINE! After a busy day at the office or an even more strenuous day of play—to feel foot-fresh, zestful at 6 P.M. That is what Red Cross Shoes do for the busy woman... they allow her to forget her feet.

Made over the famous "Limit" lasts, these wonderfully smart shoes fit the feet with soothing snugness and the Arch-Tone support cuddles the tired instep and frees it from strain.

Really, when you inspect the many new models of The Red Cross Shoe you'll be astonished that such beautiful shoes could be so luxuriously easy to walk in.

Styles Priced from \$10-\$13.50

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TWELFTH and F STS.

Hotel. There were 25 in the party, which was arranged by Mr. W. A. Whitney.

The past grand matrons of the Eastern Star entertained at luncheon Friday at the Grace Dodge Hotel. Mrs. M. T. O'Brien was in charge of the arrangements for the party. There were covers for 30.

Dixie Spring Card Party.

Plans have been practically completed for the spring card party to be given by Dixie Chapter, U. D. C., at the Mayflower Hotel Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the benefit of its educational and relief work. Arrangements are in charge of the chairman, Mrs. William B. Cole, and Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoos. Among the patrons and patronesses are:

Mrs. John H. Small, Representative and Mrs. John K. Kerr, Mrs. Charles L. Abernathy, Dr. and Mrs. George Tully W. Watson, Mrs. John Campbell White, Mrs. C. Wilkes, Mrs. Charles Bouchard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ballou, Maj. and Mrs. Wallace Streeter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Walker, Mrs. Charles Porterfield Light, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Boyle, Dr. Edward S. Bogley, Mrs. John E. Irving, Mrs. George H. Gordon, Mrs. John E. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bonner, Mrs. Mary S. Brown, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. Samuel Meek, Mrs. C. N. Beatty, Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. William F. Mahony, Mrs. Bryan K. Ogden, Mrs. M. C. Plummer and Mrs. Samuel C. Fernald.

Mrs. Ottomar Hamel, Mrs. Albert Ferguson, Miss Beatrice Van Court Megan, Mrs. James E. Mulcare, Mrs. Charles Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. Lucy Moore, Mrs. Hanson T. A. Lemon, Mrs. L. N. Waters, Mrs. S. L. Harris, Mrs. C. W. Landown, Mrs. John Nolan, Mrs. J. Irving Steel, Mrs. Sarah K. Frizzell, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. William J. McGee, Mrs. E. Rust Smith, Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. Hamilton Dimick, Mrs. Lewis Marcy, Mrs. Mary E. Wilmarth, Miss Mattie Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Krauskopf, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce Horn, Miss Thompson, Miss Helen Bradley, Miss Virginia Robinson, Mrs. J. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee Atwell, Mrs. William R. Cole, Mrs. George B. King, Mrs. Goodwin D. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Denmark, Mrs. Frank V. Birthright and Mrs. William E. Rose.

Mrs. John S. Tomlinson, Mrs. Robert Lee Kettner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elliot, Mrs. J. E. Smith, W. B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Nancy DuPre North, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lambert, Maj. and Mrs. Laurence Hazard, Miss Annie McCleary, Mrs. Estelle H. Tompkins, Miss Carolyn Wildman, Mrs. A. H. Mitchell, Mrs. William Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. William Long, Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, Mrs. Cora V. Settle, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson McA. Davis, Miss Mabel Ewell, Miss Laura V.

Ruff, Mrs. Helen Watkins, Miss Cecil Sigall, Mrs. Paul Moore, Mrs. J. H. Lawhorne, Mrs. Julia Nolen Hay, Mrs. Douglas Winstead, Mrs. Walter S. Martin, Mrs. Ann Ettinger Howell, Miss Margaret Daniel, Mrs. David A. Skinner, Mrs. William Wooding, Miss Lena Daniel, Miss Lillie Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Lee, Miss Evelyn Daniel, Mrs. Mary Willis Fortune and Miss Laura Virginia Snuggs.

The guests of honor at the April meeting of the Minnesota State Society, to be held at the Washington Club next Saturday at 8:30 p. m., will be Minnesotans who are in official life in Washington. The following have been invited to attend: Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, Justice and Mrs. Pierce Butler, Senator and Mrs. Henrik Shipstead, Senator and Mrs. Thomas D. Schall, Representative and Mrs. Walter H. Newton, Representative and Mrs. Frank C. Seltz, Representative and Mrs. Harold Knutson, Representative O. J. Kvale, Representative and Mrs. William Kars, Representative and Mrs. Godfrey Goodwin, Representative and Mrs. August Andersen, Representative and Mrs. Allan J. Furrow, Representative and Mrs. C. G. Selvig, Representative and Mrs. Melvin J. Munn, Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Robert E. Olds, Solicitor General and Mrs. William D. Mitchell, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Carl T. Schuneman, Interstate Commissioner and Mrs. Johnston B. Campbell, and Prohibition Commissioner and Mrs. J. M. Doran.

There will be brief addresses and several musical numbers. Dancing will follow the program. There will be tables for those who wish to play cards. Buffet refreshments will be served. As this is the last meeting of the season, election of officers will be held for the ensuing year. The officers of the society are: Miss Bode Johnson, president; Representative C. G. Selvig, vice president; Mrs. Percy M. Bailey, secretary; Mr. William J. Williamson, treasurer; and Mr. Clifford H. Schopmeyer, chairman of the executive committee. All Minnesotans and their friends are invited to attend.

One of the parties given for visiting delegates to the national D. A. R. congress was the luncheon at the Capitol on Friday, when Representative Katherine Langley, Mrs. Maurice H. Thatcher and Mrs. John W. Moore, all of Kentucky, entertained in honor of the delegates from their State. The guests present were Mrs. Eugene H. Ray, of Louisville, vice president general; Mrs. Grant Everett Lilly, State regent, and chapter regents, delegates and pages, as follows: Mrs. J. Harris Baughman, Mrs. Clarence F. Bryan, Mrs. H. N. Reubell, Mrs. Elizabeth Latham Whitely, Mrs. Virginia Powell Bosworth, Mrs. Mary Cloud Bosworth, Mrs. Lester Jeffries Wallace, Mrs. S. A. Edmunds, Mrs. Jennie H. Crawford, Mrs. John B. Sover, Mrs. Ralph H. Quinn, Mrs. Josephus M.

Under the auspices of the Guild of the Little Flower there will be given a card party for the benefit of the General Hospital, Ketchikan, Alaska, at 2400 Sixteenth street tomorrow from 2 until 6 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Mrs. Robert L. Graves, chairman, will be assisted by the following members: Miss Mary Callahan, Mrs. Gwynn Gardner, Mrs. A. S. Gardner, Mrs. Lawrence V. Grogan, Mrs. J. G. Haskell, Mrs. Samuel Henry, Miss Elizabeth Hower, Miss Mary L. Hower, Mrs. S. D. Hutchins, Mrs. Leo Kohl, Miss Margaret Loughran, Mrs. Regina Loughran, Mrs. Philip Marlow, Mrs. Warwick Montgomery, Mrs. Elmer Murphy, Mrs. John J. Neuman, Mrs. B. F. Saul, Miss Worthington and others.

The Overseas League entertained at a dinner of 85 covers last evening at the Grace Dodge Hotel. There was a program of music, and the table was adorned in spring flowers.

Mrs. Ben C. Small entertained 24 guests at luncheon yesterday at the Woman's National Democratic Club in honor of Miss Anna Leo, Miss Ella Hart Graham, Miss Naomi Scoggins and Miss Olive Neumann.

Mrs. Lester J. Pollock, for many years an active Democratic leader of Scranton, Pa., was a speaker before the Baltimore Women's Luncheon Club on Wednesday.

Mr. Edward Keating was the speaker Friday at the guest luncheon of the Woman's National Democratic Club. Mr. Keating is editor and manager of the weekly paper Labor and his subject was "Unemployment." Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell introduced the speaker. Those seated at the speaker's table for luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Thompson, Mrs. S. H. Thompson, Mrs. William Alexander, Miss Grace McDonnell and Mrs. Edward Keating.

Mrs. Eva Whitford Lovette was the soloist at the Sunday night concert at Hotel Hamilton. Mrs. Whitford interpreted a song by a new composer of San Francisco, Mr. Edward F. Thomas, a former Washingtonian.

A group from the Massachusetts Agriculture College entertained at dinner Friday evening at the Grace Dodge

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Blake-O'Brien Wedding.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Norman Blake and Miss Helen Louise O'Brien took place Monday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father T. Gibbons Smythe, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase. The bride wore a gown of rose beige georgette and a large picture hat with a drooping brim. She wore a corsage of orchids and golden gossamer. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple departed on their honeymoon to New York and Atlantic City. The bride's traveling party consisted of a brown satin, a brown tweed coat with a brown fur neck piece and a tan hat. On their return they will be at home after May 15 at 5302 Forty-first street, Chevy Chase.

The Washington Alumnae Association of Kappa Kappa Gamma will give a tea this afternoon from 3 to 5 at Gunston Hall, in honor of Mrs. Richard Lloyd-Jones, of Tulsa, Okla. Mrs. Lloyd-Jones is national president of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority and a newspaper woman. A group of Washington women has been invited to meet the honor guest, among them being Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. Joshua Evans, Jr., Mrs. Peaslee, wife of the president of the University of Maryland, and Mrs. Sallie V. Pickett, new president of the Women's Press Club.

Members of Kappa Kappa Gamma who will preside at the tea tables are Mrs. Robert E. Olds, wife of the Undersecretary of State; Mrs. D. W. Davis, wife of former Gov. Davis of Idaho; Mrs. Cyrus Locher, wife of the new senator from Ohio; Mrs. Homer Hall, wife of Representative Hall of Illinois; and Mrs. Fritz Lanham, wife of Representative Lanham, of Texas. Those receiving with Miss Edith McCauley, the hostess, are Mrs. Skipworth Coale, president of the local association; Miss Cora Rigby, Mrs. William Stein, Mrs. James Woodhouse, Miss Marie Mount, Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist, Mrs. Minier Hostetler, Mrs. W. Hamilton Knox, Mrs. Adolphus Graupner and Mrs. Martin Metcalf.

Patronesses for May Ball.
The Cabinet women and wife of the Speaker of the House head the list of patronesses for the annual May ball to be given by Stenwall Jackson Chapter, U. D. C., at Wardman Park Hotel, on the evening of May 2. These are:

Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. Claude Swanson, Mrs. Harry B. Hawes, Mrs. David H. Kinchloe, Mrs. Crie Ware, Mrs. James J. Mansfield, Mrs. Lester Hill, Mrs. Amos Fries, Mrs. E. R. Stitt, Mrs. David Blair, Mrs. Carlos Griesman, Mrs. Jefferson Myers, Mrs. Hartley Moon, Mrs. Cary F. Grayson, Mrs. Peter A. Drury, Mrs. Wallace Chiswell, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Daniel J. Carr, Mrs. Frank K. Badin, Mrs. J. Hammer, Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, Mrs. George Howe, Mrs. John Arnold Connor, Mrs. Fielding Lewis, Mrs. Joseph Graham, Mrs. Warren Purdy, Mrs. Roy Dunmore, Mrs. Lewis Battle, Mrs. Harry J. Hooley, Mrs. W. F. Anole, Mrs. Eugene L. Lemerle, Mrs. Cuno Rudolph, Mrs. Peyton Gordon, Mrs. David Patton Moore, Mrs. Jesse



MME. THENAULT,
wife of Maj. Georges Thenault, Assistant Military Attache
for Aeronautics of the French Embassy.

Lee Webb, Mrs. W. B. Hays, Mrs. Harry Ball, Mrs. George B. King, Mrs. R. E. Macomber, Mrs. E. Madison Hall, Mrs. Mary K. Nolle, Mrs. Rufus Clark, Mrs. Elizabeth Gasque Abernathy, Mrs. William J. McGee, Mrs. Janet S. Branstetter, Mrs. W. E. Cole, Mrs. Chester Wright, Mrs. Luroide Miller, Mrs. John F. Wolfe, Mrs. Harry M. Henderson, Mrs. Gertrude Rush, Mrs. Joseph Koob, Mrs. Warren Heap, Mrs. Garnett Lee, Mrs. Daniel Smith Gordon, Mrs. B. Ashby Leavelle and Mrs. Howard F. Strine.

Members of the reception and floor committees are:
Senator Key Pittman, chairman; Mr. Roy Neuhouser, vice chairman; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Senator Millard E. Tydings, Senator Claude A. Swanson, Senator Harry B. Hawes, Representatives Lamar Jeffers, David H. Kinchloe, Robert H. Clancy, Henry W. Temple, Riley J. Wilson, Otto S. Ware, William C. Wright, Mr. John McSweeney, Mr. Clay Stone Briggs, Maj. Gen. Amos Slousser, Jefferson Myers, Col. Hartley Moon, Col. Theodore Cogswell, Col. G. W. Pratt, Commander Benjamin S. Sanitz, Clinton Tibbly, Senator Don Orestes Ferraro, Cuban Ambassador, Senator Don Jose M. Linares-Rivas, Baron Wolfgang von Puttitz, Mr. Mammes Chaffee, Mr. Guillermo P. Sings, Mr. Emanuel Durand, Dr. Howard P. Strine, Dr. A. W. Valentine, Dr. Roy Dunmore, Dr. Oscar Hunter, Dr. M. C. Dolman, Mr. S. Branstetter, Mr. Franklin King, Mr. Chester Wright, Mr. Luroide Miller, Mr. John F. Wolfe, Mr. Harry M. Henderson, Mr. Joseph Koob, Mr. Luroide Hamner, Mr. Arthur Chapman Adair, Mr. J. A. Emmart, Mr. Charles E. Tribby, Mr. P. H. Delaplaine, Mr. Jesse L. Webb, Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. Joseph Pitcher, Mr. Rufus Pearson, Mr. Fred Myers, Mr. Elton O. Pillow, Mr. Fielding Lewis, Mr. F. R. Pravel, Mr. Cloyd J. Byers, Mr. John Arnold Cannon, Mr. Harry J. Hooley, Mr. Tom Anole, Mr. Frank Knighthead, Mr. Clinton Carroll Tudor, Mr. George D. Simms, Mr. J. Gordon Yates, Mr. William J. Thomas, Mr. John I. Chapman, Mr. Herbert Merrill, Mr. Richard White, Mr. Stanley Shoup, Mr. Carlton Hutchinson, Mr. Charles P. Henry, Mr. Daniel Smith Gordon, Mr. John B. Cochran, Mr. B. Ashby Leavelle, Mr. Henry G. Clay, Mr. Frank Morrison, Mr. William T. Niewitz, Mr. Bennett King, Rev. Meade Bolton Mac-

Bryde, Dr. Lewis J. Battle, Dr. Joseph D. Rogers, Dr. Joseph Graham and Dr. J. G. B. Bullock.

Democratic Club Luncheon.

The Woman's National Democratic Club will have its regular Monday forum luncheon speaker Mr. J. Fred Essary, for many years Washington correspondent for the Baltimore Sun. The subject of Mr. Essary's talk tomorrow will be "Some Observations of a Newspaper Man." Members may have out-of-town guests for whom reservations may be made by telephoning Potomac 3603.

The Washington Alumnae Chapter of Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity held its monthly meeting followed by bridge at the home of Mrs. Howard Warren on Friday evening. Plans were discussed concerning the national biennial convention of the fraternity to be held at Bigwin Inn on the Canadian Muskoka Lakes on July 2-6, when Beatrice Clephane, delegate, and Frances James, alternate, will represent the chapter. Among those present were Miss Frances James, Mrs. Harvey Keefe, Mrs. Bradford Knapp, Miss Eleanor Marron, Miss Virginia Ronsaville, Miss Ada Swigart, Miss Beatrice Clephane, Mrs. Howard Shaw, Mrs. Lucille Ducey, Miss Julia Watkins and Mrs. Howard Warren.

A bridge party and election of officers will be held at the home of Mrs. Marc Phillips, Chevy Chase, Md., on Wednesday at 8:15 o'clock by members of Washington Alliance of Delta Delta Delta Fraternity. Assisting Mrs. Phillips as hostesses will be Mrs. Howard Hooper, Mrs. T. B. Nickson and Mrs. N. M. Lacy. The election committee consists of Mrs. Amos A. Steele, chairman; Miss Pauline Harrell and Miss Gertrude Van Riper.

The Illinois State Society for the District of Columbia will hold its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. at the New Willard Hotel. Among the guests of honor will be the Minister of China and Madame Sze, the Minister of Bolivia and Madame de Medina, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Amos Fries, Maj. and Mrs. William Wolf-Smith, the Minister of Haiti and Mrs. Hannibal Price, Commander and Mrs. Louis Sable, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howell Le Fevre, Commander and Mrs. George Joerns, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. William P. McCracken, Jr., Justice Fenton W. Booth, chief justice of the Court of Claims, and Mrs. Booth, all of whom will be in the receiving line, assisted by the representatives of Illinois and their wives.

Representative Henry R. Rathbone, of Illinois, the president of the association, will preside. Mrs. Rathbone is chairman of the social committee. There will be a musical program by Mrs. Malette Roach-Spangler, accompanied by Miss Isabel Taylor, and short speeches followed by dancing.

The American Association of University Women are to have Miss Matilda Eiker, of Washington, as the guest of honor at their tea tomorrow. Miss Eiker, who is the author of "Over the Boat Side," will speak on "Ladies and Tigers," and will be introduced by Mrs. Basil Mainly. The hostesses for the afternoon are to be the members of the hospitality committee of last year, and whose chairman, Mrs. Karl Penning, has just been elected president of the Washington Branch of the American Association of University Women. Those presiding at the tea tables will be Mrs. Karl Penning, Mrs. Howard S. LeRoy, Mrs. Howard Q. Nichols and Miss Ruby Nevins.

Dr. Winifred Richmond, of St. Elizabeths Hospital, has been the leader in the psychology work undertaken by the club during the last two years, and she is to be the lecturer on the course on "The Modern Approach to Problems of Personality." The lecture will be given at the clubhouse on Friday evening, 7:45, and the subject is, "Mental Tests, Their History and Significance." Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky will discuss "Issues Before the Senate," Wednesday at 4:45 in the Fort-nightly talk series which have been arranged by Miss Cora Rigby. The last bridge luncheon of the season will be held on Saturday at 1 o'clock with Mrs. Paul Blackburn acting as hostess. The Evening Bridge Club will meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.



BARONESS VON ROMBERG,
who was before her recent marriage Miss Emily Hall,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hubbard Hall, of
Santa Barbara, Calif.

ranched by Miss Cora Rigby. The last bridge luncheon of the season will be held on Saturday at 1 o'clock with Mrs. Paul Blackburn acting as hostess. The Evening Bridge Club will meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

Kentucky Society Entertainment.
The Kentucky Society will give its last entertainment for this season at the Willard Hotel Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The reception will be followed by a short program of music by Mrs. Fionn McGill Keefe, vocalist, and Paul Blackburn acting as hostess. The Evening Bridge Club will meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

whom will be honor guests, and by the following members of the society: Mrs. M. M. Smith, chairman of the reception committee; Mrs. James Pryor Tarvin, chairman of the membership committee; Mrs. Frank C. Henry, chairman of the entertainment committee; Representative and Mrs. Ralph Gilbert, Admiral and Mrs. J. S. Carpenter, Maj. and Mrs. Marivether Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Oliver, Mrs. Mattie Wyatt Porter, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Bowman and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Quinn.

The Gen. J. E. B. Stuart Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will give a card party on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the studio of Commander Clephane. Mrs. Clephane will be hostess, assisted by Miss Margaret Cockrell, who is president of the chapter. The card party committee consists of Miss Metta Watts, chairman; Miss Mary Boyd, Miss Sybil Almand, Miss Marion Hardy and Mrs. Julia Overton Almand.

The next meeting of the Massachusetts State Society will be held Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel. It will be in the form of a big leap year party, and in charge of the women members. A tentative program which has been arranged will include music for the first hour, starting promptly at 9 o'clock. Judge Mary O'Toole will be the speaker of the evening. There will be card playing for those preferring that form of amusement to dancing.

A prize for each table is offered. There will be dancing until 1 o'clock, accompanied by Happy Walkers Orchestra. The committee on arrangements includes Mrs. Frank E. Hickey, chairman; Mrs. George R. Farrum, Mrs. Mary A. Hickey, Mrs. Robert H. Kemp-ton, Mrs. James J. Sweeney, Miss Elsie Phalen, Miss Ethel Wilson, Miss Pearl E. Zeigen, Miss Eleanor Carleton, Miss Loretta Ryan, Miss Helen G. O'Neill, Miss Thelma E. Colley, Miss Mary E. Alvera, Miss Adelaide Harris, Miss Agnes V. Wilson and Miss Grace Chamberlain. Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins will be in charge of the card tables and assisting her will be Mrs. John A. Chamberlain, Mrs. John Coxhead and Miss Harriet M. Cheney. Members will be admitted by card and guest tickets may be obtained from members and at the door.

Cornell Club Dance.

Invitation have been issued by the Cornell Lunch Club of Washington, for a spring dance and card party to be given at 2400 Sixteenth street on Friday evening, for the alumni and friends of Cornell University. Miss Ruth E. K. Peterson, of 2400 Sixteenth street, is secretary and chairman of the committee on arrangements. Others on the committee are Miss John Tingley, Miss Clara Bailey, Mr. Samuel Rosey in charge of music, Mr. William Zalesak and Mr. Leo Quisenbush in charge of guest cards.

A partial list of patrons and patronesses includes: Representative and Mrs. Daniel A. Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Slosson, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Broadard, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick V. Coville, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Graham Clark.

A special committee, of which Mr. V. von B. Lowrey is chairman, is making preparations for the dinner dance of the Mississippi Society at L'Aiglon Salon, May 1. Other members of the committee are Representative Jefferson Busby, Mrs. Robert A. Lacey, George W. Potter and Charlton M. Clark. There will be brief addresses by two guests. Among the musical features will be selections by a quartet and songs by Miss Elizabeth Drew and Mr. Robert Carbaugh. The dinner will conclude at 10 o'clock, after which there will be dancing in the ballroom until 12.

The Maryland State Society of the District of Columbia will hold its April meeting at the Washington Club, Seventeenth and K streets, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The election of officers of the society for the ensuing year will be held.

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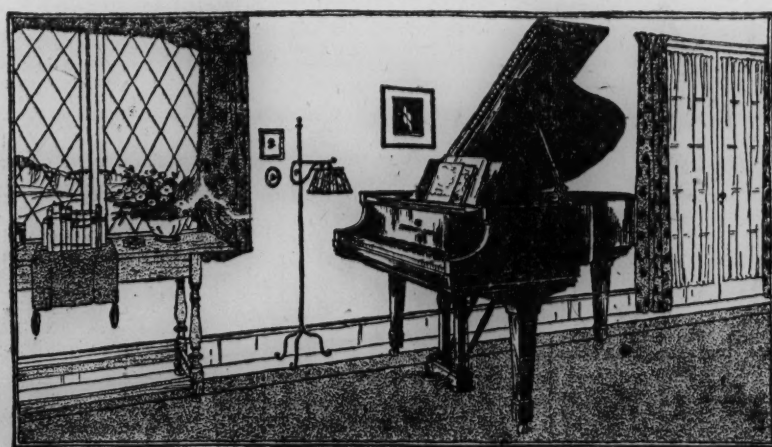
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Early American design. Full size tea and coffee

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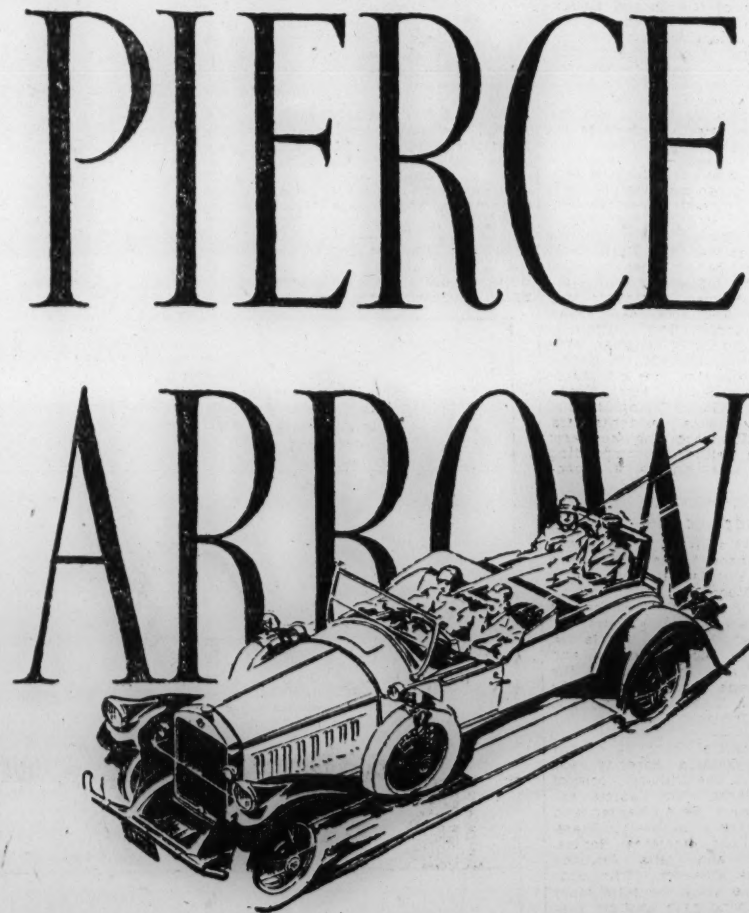
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held, to be followed by a literary and musical program, at the conclusion of which a dance will be given. The principal speaker of the evening will be Senator William Cabell Bruce, of Maryland.

The Smith College Club, of Washington, will hold two theatrical performances for the benefit of its scholarship fund at the home of Mrs. Henry Willard, 1333 K street, Thursday and Friday evenings. Mrs. Karl Penning is chairman of the committee in charge. Assisting Mrs. Penning on the committee and taking part in the performance are: Mrs. Emory Land, Mrs. John Bratton, Miss Elizabeth Bryan, Dr. Anna M. Ketchum, Miss Eleanor Golden, Mrs. A. S. Wetherston, Mrs. James T. Nicholson, Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, Mrs. Thomas Greene, Mrs. Ray Hamilton, Skelton, Mrs. Harry F. Cameron, Miss Mary Lane, Mrs. Bertram Hulen and Miss Phebe Fleming.

Church of the Nativity Party.

A card party will be given on Tuesday by the Sodality of the Church of the Nativity in the parish auditorium, 6000 Georgia avenue. The list of patrons and patronesses includes the Rev. F. X. Bischoff, the Rev. B. J. Hanne-mann, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Auth, Miss Hanna Benemann, Mr. and Mrs. B. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bazzuro, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Beavers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery Boyle, Mr. Joseph A. Boyle, Mrs. John Cammarata, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cantwell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Colbert, Mrs. F. X. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Connelly, Miss Mary Cullinane, Mrs. Anna Davidson, Mr. E. J. De Lacy, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Drennan, Mr. David Dunne-gan, Mr. Walter Dunnigan, Mr. and Mrs. John Ertter, Mrs. Mary Pagan, Mrs. Thomas P. Gannon, Mrs. H. S. Gamble, Mr. Charles H. Gaskins and Mrs. Mabel Gaskins.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Goheen, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hanlon, Mr. P. M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunter, Mrs. Maurice Keane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leo Kolb, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Land-voght, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Landside, Mrs. J. G. C. Letts, Mr. Joseph T. Ma-her, Dr. Daniel Mattingly, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Megan, Mrs. Francis Miller, Mrs. P. T. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Mul-len, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Patrick P. O'Con-nor, Mrs. W. F. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Orme, Mr. and Mrs. James William Orme and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips.

Mr. Morris Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Quinn, Mrs. Roland C. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Ready, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ronayne, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Rosinski, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ruppert, Mrs. Lona Miller Ruppert, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Seidenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Semmes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Semmes, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Stee, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wallich, Mr. and Mrs. George Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. W. Wimsatt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zegowitz and Mrs. James Griffin.

At the residence of Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, the Dresden, on Tuesday, at 11 a. m., 65 of the women from the Dia-logic Corps will with Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman to discuss plans for the spring term at Twin Oaks, the residence of Mrs. Charles H. Orme, the nature of the term will be the court.

Mrs. Frank B. Odenheimer was the guest in whose honor the United Daughters of the Confederacy entertained at a reception Tuesday afternoon. Receiving with Mrs. Odenheimer were: Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow and the presidents of the chapters, Mrs. Henry G. Clay, Miss Beatrice McLaughlin, Mrs. W. R. Cole, Mrs. LaGage Pratt, Mrs. Albert Ferguson and Mrs. Rufus P. Clarke. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. Odenheimer.

The blossom-time party for the benefit of those who can not attend—those in Georgetown University Hospital—will be given Monday, May 14, beginning at 2 o'clock. For this affair the pastime will be bridge, at the Wardman Park Hotel, and the host will be the ladies' board of the hospital, the officers of which are Mrs. Harry V. Haynes, president; Mrs. Nellie E. Pealy and Mrs. Isaac Gans, honorary presidents; Mrs. Milton E. Alles, Mrs. George Tully Vaughan, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Mrs. M. J. Beady, Mrs. M. E. Donahue, Mrs. Frank E. Duen-ring, Mrs. Henry Sohon, Mrs. Joseph Madigan, Mrs. John J. Dougherty and Mrs. Sarah Pepper, vice president; Mrs. Howard P. Straine, recording secretary; Miss Mary E. Keller, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Andrew J. McIntyre, treasurer.

Benefit Bridge to Aid Home.
The Baby Lovers Circle, No. 3, of the Florence Crittenton Home will give a benefit bridge Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Mrs. Charles T. Bassett, president, is in charge of arrangements. Mrs. W. Rhodes, tickets; Mrs. J. F. Jarvis, prizes; Mrs. R. G. Shorter, posters, and Miss Floy Tobias is in charge of the sale of home-made candy. She will be assisted by Mrs. E. M. Eshleman and Miss Corinne Tobias.

The fourth annual banquet of the Lambda Zeta Gamma Sorority was held last night in the DuBarry room of the Club St. Martin. The hostess was Miss Stuart Gordon, Beta Chapter, and the speakers were Miss Evelyn Frass, Mu Chapter; Miss Mercedes Borda, Beta Chapter; and Miss Dorothy Knight, Gamma Chapter. The concluding talk was given by Miss Mary Vaccaro, N. C., who gave a short history of the activities of the organization. After the dinner dancing fol-

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MISS EMILY GERBER, of Memphis, Tenn., who is the house guest of Mrs. Robert Ash at her home in Chevy Chase.

lowed, at which the members of the sorority were hostesses to about 100 guests.

To celebrate American Forest Week, the State committee on conservation and thrift, District Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Miss Nellie Grant Ross is chairman, has secured the services of Mr. Will C. Barnes, lecturer for the Forest Service, who will give an illustrated talk on the "Life of a Forest Ranger" in the auditorium of the Interior Department on Wednesday, 8:15 p. m., to which the public is invited.

Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Leon, Miss Inez Leon and Mr. James E. Greenberg will be at home to their friends Sunday evening, April 29, from 8 until 11 o'clock at 1232 Fairmont street.

Mrs. Isadore Grosner left Friday for New York to pass several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harry Schlesinger.

Mrs. Veilchen Michaelis will be at home at 3149 Mount Pleasant street April 29 from 3 until 8 o'clock, in honor of her eighty-fifth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Milton Hopfenmaier left Friday for a week or more in Atlantic City.

Mrs. E. Herz was luncheon hostess at Wardman Park Hotel on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. B. Kaufman, an out-of-town guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Saks, of New York, who have been guests at the Mayflower Hotel, returned to their home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel Goldenberg has had as her guests the Misses Kaufman, of New York, and Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Liebman are passing a fortnight at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City. Their daughter,

Miss Deborah Mae Liebman, has joined them for the week-end.

Mrs. Sam Reeves and daughter, Charlotte, passed Easter week in Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Mr. Sidney Kaufman will arrive soon from New York for a brief visit with his sister, Mrs. M. Heinlein.

Mr. Dan Sherby, Mr. Russell Morrow and Mr. Bernard Wagner returned Tuesday to Washington and Lee University after passing the Easter vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherby. These young men represented their school in debate at Johns Hopkins University Saturday night and American University Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steinmetz, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Goldsmith and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz are passing the week-end at the Vanderbilt-Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. George Harris, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph King, of Beverly Courts.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Tobner and Mr. and Mrs. Harry King are passing a fortnight at French Lick Springs, Ind.

Miss Alice Frank and Miss Phyllis Krohnmeier left Friday for Philadelphia to attend a fraternity house party at the University of Pennsylvania.

Washington Chapter Hadassah will hold its regular meeting Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. at the community center. A social hour will follow the executive session. Hadassah Chapter will hold its annual spring luncheon Wednesday, May 23, at the City Club.

Miss Carrie Bernard, who motored here for a visit with friends, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sidney Seidenman and Miss Ellen Loeb have returned from Frederick,

Md., where they were the guests of Miss Rose Stern.

Mr. Norman L. McLaren, of San Francisco, Calif., who have been in New York and Asheville, N. C., passed a week in town, en route home.

Entertains Sewing Circle.
Mrs. W. B. Loewenberg entertained the Friday Sewing Circle at her home on Spring road Friday.

Mrs. William G. Hill was hostess at luncheon and bridge on Thursday at her apartment in Rutland Courts when the guests numbered twelve.

Mr. William Ernest Mason, Jr., of Chicago, has been passing a few days in the city.

Mrs. Milton Kadden went to New York to meet Mr. Kadden, who returned Friday on the Berengaria after six weeks in Europe.

Mrs. Claude C. Pierce, of Chevy Chase, has as her guest for a fortnight, Mrs. Allan McLaughlin, of St. Louis. Mrs. Pierce has issued invitations for luncheon and bridge on Thursday at the Lodge, formerly Brook's Tea House, in honor of her house guest. Covers will be laid for twenty-eight.

Mrs. John K. O'Shaughnessy entertained her club with a bridge supper at her apartment in the Wyndham Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Robert Brooks Dawkins, Jr., and little daughter Peggy-Lou have joined the former's mother, who has recently opened her cottage at Braddock Heights, Md., for the summer.

Prof. Alvin E. Evans, dean of the law school of University of Kentucky, formerly of this city, will attend the American Institute of Law here Thursday.

Kensington

Mrs. Parker, wife of Commander Edward Parker, had as a recent guest her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Knowles, of Key West, Fla., and her niece, Mrs. Fred Knowles. Mrs. Parker entertained her card club at luncheon, followed by bridge. The guests were Mrs. Stephen Douglas and Mrs. J. A. Kaiser.

Mrs. Edwin A. Merritt was hostess on Thursday to a company of about 100 when the Woman's Democratic Club of Montgomery County entertained at cards at the estate of Dr. and Mrs. Merritt, near Kensington. There were many guests from Baltimore and other parts of the State.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Eugene Jones, Mrs. Mary McCubbin Jones, Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. Charles E. Roach, Miss Naomi Bogley, Mrs. James Ord, Mrs. George Edmunds, Mrs. Walter Perry, Mrs. W. W. Skinner, Mrs. James Christopher, Mrs. Ernest Offutt, Miss Ruth Shoemaker, Mrs. Preston B. Ray, Miss Laura Gilliland, Mrs. E. L. Pugh, Mrs. Roger Shaw, Mrs. Richard Waters, Mrs. William Brooks and Miss Jean Skinner.

The guest list included Mrs. Elizabeth Menefee, of Cumberland; Mrs. George Galtier, of Baltimore; Mrs. Mary Duval, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ashby Leavelle, Miss Elizabeth Gilliland, Mrs. Frank Dymon, Mrs. John Wetherill 3d, Mrs. John T. Lewis, Mrs. Ellen Harrison, Mrs. Clarence Walker, Mrs. Gerald Warthen, Mrs. E. Prescott Abbe, Mrs. John Traders, Miss Alice Jones, Miss Rita Jones, Mrs. P. Munroe, Mrs. Ralph Lee, Mrs. Warren Price, Mrs. Samuel Riggs, Miss Henrietta Riggs, Mrs. Richard P. Green, Mrs. Lawrence Plack and Mrs. Creighton Jones.

Mrs. Leavelle, Mrs. Menefee and Mrs. Johnson Poe are candidates for committee-woman for Maryland, the appointment to be made at the Democratic convention at Houston, Tex., in June.

Mrs. A. B. Wells, of Holyoke, Mass., is the house guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Wells, of Garrett Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason B. Leming, of North Chevy Chase, have gone on a Western trip for a month.

Mrs. Edgar W. Moore and her sister, Mrs. Harry Corrick, will be joint hostesses on Tuesday, when they will entertain at luncheon the members of the Janet Montgomery Chapter, D. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tremaine have announced the birth of a daughter, Anne Chapman Tremaine, born last Sunday.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Baird has returned to her home in Philadelphia after spending several weeks here with her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Springer.

Mrs. Eric Wurfel is the week-end guest of Mrs. T. A. Geddes. Mrs. Geddes recently returned from Blue Ridge Summit, where she was the guest for

six weeks of her cousin, Mrs. J. Lee Chapman.

Mr. J. W. Beers is in Florida for a couple of weeks and will visit in Tennessee for a week before returning to his home at Capitol View.

Mr. W. B. Kumer was host to the Brotherhood of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Dr. James E. McCulloch will arrive home today from the Vanderbilt University for a month's stay.

Maj. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call and daughter, Miss Eleanor Call, have returned to Garrett Park after spending the winter in Washington.

The six past presidents of the Woman's Club will entertain the club at luncheon on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Harry Armstrong.

Miss Hattie Houghton, of Lynn, Mass., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Houghton.

Battery Park
Lieut. Alexander S. Bennett, who had been the guest of his parents, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Bennett, left Thursday by motor to return to Camp Bragg, Fayetteville, N. C., accompanied by his mother.

Mrs. E. Johnston Gray, of Fairfax road, was hostess to the Edgemoor Bridge Club at an attractive bridge-luncheon at the Olney Inn on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jacob Peifer, of Centerville, Ill., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Commander and Mrs. C. O. Keil.

Mr. James True has returned from New York.

Commander and Mrs. Robert Huff have as their guests over the week-end



MISS DIANA CUMMING, daughter of the Surgeon General, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Cumming, who with her father sailed Friday for Europe.

Commander's Huff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Huff, and his aunt, Mrs. Pritchard, of Waterloo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Lappe were hosts to the Battery Park Bridge Club at the Battery Park Community Club on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Orville Drown will be hostess to her card club at luncheon tomorrow.

Capt. and Mrs. Stuart D. Hervey have issued invitations to a bridge-supper on May 10 at the Battery Park Community Club.

Mrs. C. A. Galbraith is making an extended visit to her brother and sister in Chicago.

Mr. Stanley Thompson has returned to Edgemoor from New York.

Commander and Mrs. Robert Huff will be hosts to a few friends from Commander Huff's corps at a small dinner party at the Club St. Marks, preceding the last Navy dance of the season.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. Monteth have as their guests Miss Katherine McLernan and Mrs. H. E. Lapp, who motored from Brooklyn to spend the week-end.

Among the members of the Battery Park colony who attended the Sojourners' dance at the Marine Barracks last night were Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Kohnan, Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. Monteth and their guests, Capt. and Mrs. George Unnatch and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Litzner.

Mrs. John E. McClure entertained at a luncheon at her home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Felix will be the guests of Mrs. Felix's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Felix, this week.

Mrs. Wallace McKain, of Cumberland, Md., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Perry wife of Dr. Benjamin Perry.

Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Mrs. John J. Holmes and Mrs. Elsie Hanson at-

tended the meeting of the Federation of Republican Women held Monday at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, Md.

Miss Adelaide Bride entertained at dinner recently at her home in Edgemoor.

Chevy Chase

Mr. and Mrs. John Slattery, of Bridgeport, Conn., are visiting the former's sister-in-law and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slattery.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Johnston have returned to their home after passing a week at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Margaret Shea, with her aunt, Miss Rose Shea, who have been visiting Mrs. Medrick Fitzpatrick at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., for several weeks, have returned home.

Mrs. Edward Thurman Smith, of University City, Mo., who has been the house guest of friends in Chevy Chase, has returned to her home.

Dr. and Mrs. Boliver J. Lloyd entertained at a dinner party Saturday evening in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence C. Calloun entertained at a luncheon at their home last week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Busch, of Miami, Fla., and Washington.

Mrs. Lewis Thompson entertained her bridge club Friday at luncheon at her home in Virginia street.

Mrs. Lucy Copeland entertained the members of her bridge club at her home Friday at luncheon.

Mrs. Daniel G. Davis is at Coronado, Calif., visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Marian M. Little.

Miss Estelle Embry has returned to Notre Dame School in Baltimore after passing the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Given.

Mrs. Ralph Given will entertain the members of her bridge club Friday at her home in Morrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Curley, of New York, have gone to California after visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig Peacock.

Mrs. Allan McLaughlin, of St. Louis, Mo., is passing several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Pierce.

Mrs. William Estlin entertained Section 12 of the Guild of the Presbyterian Church at her home Tuesday at luncheon.

Mrs. Robert Starkey entertained at a dance at her home on East Irving street last Saturday evening.

Mr. William Brown, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the house guest of Mr. George Pierce at his home on Morrison street.

Mrs. Charles Croft will entertain at a luncheon for her bridge club at the Village Inn on April 25.

Mr. Keach Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Percival Wilson, is passing the week-end with his parents.

Mr. James T. Pratt and his daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have been passing the winter at Pinehurst, N. C., stopped on route home for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Julien Winnemore.

Mrs. Charles Chace entertained her dancing class Friday evening at her home on Brookville road.

Mrs. Thomas Robertson was hostess Wednesday to the Chevy Chase Monday Morning Reading Class.

Misses Augustus and Lawrence Winnemore have returned to the Uni-

versity of Maryland after passing the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julien Winnemore.

Mrs. Charles P. Smith, entertainer the members of her bridge club at her home after dinner at the Village Inn Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Bolling entertained a luncheon bridge at her home on Harrison street last Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Shoemaker entertained her bridge club Tuesday evening at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Adams and their daughter, Miss Ruth Adams, have returned to their home after passing the winter at Miami, Fla.

Dr. and Mrs. William Blum will leave Tuesday for Philadelphia, Pa., where they will pass several weeks.

Mrs. John B. Ferguson, of Toronto, Ontario, has returned to her home after passing several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John J. Byrne.

Mrs. Warren Brush entertained her bridge club at her home on Heald street last Friday.

Miss Natalie Snider entertained the Junior Auxiliary of All Saints' Episcopal Church at her home on McKinley street last Friday afternoon at tea.

Miss Helen Wolcott entertained at a bridge party last Saturday at her home on Morrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Defender, who have been visiting relatives in Uniontown, Pa., for several weeks, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Walter G. Dunloch and daughter, Ruth, have returned to their home after passing a couple of weeks at Lexington, Va.

Miss Elizabeth Cather and Miss Sophia Dunlop have returned to Sweet Briar College after passing the week with Miss Isabel Little.

Mr. George Stuart, of Butler, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Troutman and son



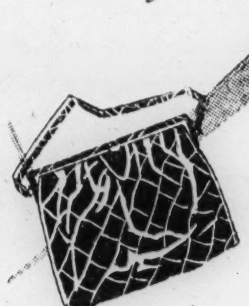
A Special Community Dinner
Served in
The Highlands Cafe
Connecticut Avenue
at California Street
TODAY

Fried Spring Chicken with choice of Roast Potatoes	\$1
New Peas	
New Potatoes	
Fresh Strawberry Ice Cream or Pastries	

Nothing Like It in the City for the Price.

Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH ST.

Today's Fashion News



Fashion is no smarter than its accessories

Our Main Floor collections contain those bits of useful accessories that add so much charm to the entire costume. Every day something new arrives so that no matter when you visit us there is always something to interest you. And at moderate prices.

Handbags in newest shades feature fashionable leathers and grains. Priced to \$15.

Silk and Georgette Scarfs in all popular shades, \$2.95 to \$5.00.

Paris creates a new cape and an exquisite frock—our Fashion alertness combines the two into a perfect ensemble.

The ways of fashion are wise and many, but we are ever on the watch for something new and this presentation is typical of our alertness. Whenever you hear of a new creation, and oftentimes before you hear of it, you may rest assured that you will find it at Philipsborn's.

The Cape is in chiffon velvet; styled with military collar, \$25.

The Frock is in Egg-Shell chiffon with horizontal tuck-ing and flared skirt, \$25.



"EGG-SHELL"

The Shade of the Hour

The "Modern" chooses "Egg-Shell"—from the palest yellow beige to the deepest cocoa tone—for her seasonable costume requirement.

LACE and CHIFFON, for Afternoon, Dinner, Evening
CREPE and GEORGETTE for Daytime Occasions

As Illustrated—

Rose "Egg-Shell"—Chantilly Lace bodice, embroidered with gold beads—Chiffon circular flared skirt—classic in line!

\$79.50

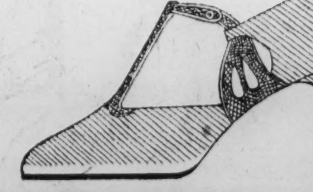
DRESS SECTION—SECOND FLOOR

Costume Jewelry after Chanel, Lelong or Paton is suggested as the essential complement of this charming costume.

Erlebacher
Feminine Apparel of Individuality
TWELVE-TEN TWELVETWELVE F STREET

Artcraft presents this exclusive beige model for street wear.

\$16.50



Beige fashions this smart creation for afternoon wear.

\$14.50



ARTCRAFT
1311 F STREET

What your Acquaintances are Doing

John, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have returned to their home after passing the week with Mr. and Mrs. Burr N. Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. E. Barrett Prentissman entertained their bridge club at their home last Saturday evening.

Miss Lillah Hine, of Norfolk, Va., has returned to her home after passing several days at the house of Miss Betty Edwards.

Mr. Brook Jennings has returned to the Shenandoah Military Academy after passing his Easter vacation with his parents, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. L. W. Jennings.

Mrs. Burr N. Edwards will entertain the members of her bridge club at luncheon at her home Wednesday.

Miss Mary Facey, of Cambridge, Mass., is the house guest of Mrs. Henry Doyle.

Mr. Robert McNally has returned to New York after passing a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. McNally.

Mr. Burr N. Edwards, Jr., has returned to his home after visiting relatives in Pennsylvania for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doyle entertained at a tea and bridge Tuesday in honor of Miss Mary Facey.

Mrs. Edward Helmut entertained at a miscellaneous shower for Miss Rebecca Spruce Friday at her home.

One of the interesting spring weddings will be that of Miss Rebecca Anita Spruce, daughter of Mrs. S. S. Spruce, and Lieut. Elliot Burges Roberts, of Boston, Mass., which will occur on April 28 at 8:30, at the Chevy Chase Baptist Church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. William S. Abernathy.

Mrs. D. H. Martin, who was a delegate to the League of American Pen Women and who was the house guest of Miss Mae Henrietta Vance, has returned to her home.

Mrs. J. J. Henry, accompanied by Miss Adelaide Henry and Mr. Samuel J. Henry, Jr., has gone to Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson and Mrs. Charles A. Hawley entertained jointly at luncheon Monday, at the Congressional Country Club, in honor of Mrs. Clarence M. Busch, the newly elected president of the National League of American Pen Women, and the past president, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton.

Mrs. Edward Nelson Dingley has returned to her home from a short stay in Frederick, Md., where she addressed the Republican Women's Club.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hilton will return to the home of Mrs. William H. O'Brien at Hempstead, L. I.

The Montgomery County Democratic Law Enforcement Clubs held their annual meeting and election of officers at the Montgomery County Club, in Rockville, Wednesday evening. The presiding officer was Daniel C. Chace, president. The speakers for the evening were the State and national presidents, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, Mrs. Clement L. Shaver, of West Virginia, and Mrs. Edward Thurman Smith, of Missouri. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Daniel C. Chace; first vice president, Miss Isobel Parr; second vice president, Mrs. Morris K. Barrell; third vice president, Mrs. John Brewer; fourth vice president, Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Bethesda; fifth vice president, Mrs. Merwin Maus; secretary, Miss Helen L. Pumphrey; treasurer, Miss Bird Bell; auditor, Miss Violet Magruder; parliamentarian, Mrs. Peyton Walen; chairman of publicity, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson; and chairman of the membership committee, Mrs. Norman Smith. The presidents of the 50 Democratic Law Enforcement Clubs in Montgomery County make up the executive board.

Potomac, Va.

Mrs. Bertha Shaw, of Silver Spring, Md., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John McKelcher.

Miss Bertie Pierson and Miss Hazel Sutphin, of Washington, were week-end guests of Mrs. E. M. Redmond.

Mrs. Seth McDonald, of Washington, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. H. D. Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clyde Mitchell entertained at a dinner party last Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Johnson entertained at three tables of cards Friday evening.

Mrs. William Kleystuber has returned from Charlotte, N. C., where she was her guest Mrs. L. G. Schofield, of Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hewitt and Mrs. Dewey Johnson passed the week-end at Midlands, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Snell have returned from Bowling Green, Va.

Mrs. W. D. Fulton and Mrs. Mary Danway visited last week in Woodford, Va.

Falls Church

Mrs. John T. Bowen entertained the Music Study Club on Tuesday night.

Mrs. C. N. McGroarty has as her guest Miss Lucy Johnston.

Next Tuesday evening, Mrs. Harry Fellows will be hostess to the State of delegates attending the district convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which will be in session at Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Flagg have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ballard have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Ballard.

Mr. Frank Styles, of the United States Consular Service, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Styles.

Silver Spring

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lutz entertained at a surprise birthday party for Mrs. Charles Steffert recently. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Matre, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. W. E. Perry, Mrs. John W. and Mrs. James Bowling, Jr., and Mr. Walter Crist.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Benner had as guests Sunday Mrs. Florence Smith and



MISS JANET RICHARDS, a member of the entertainment committee for the D. A. R. fashion revue to be given by the Mary Washington Chapter at the Willard tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Nosh R. Robinson, of Indian Spring Park, had as their guests during the week Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson and their daughter, Miss Helen Robinson, of Cape May, N. J.

Mrs. Ida E. Schaefer was hostess at a surprise birthday party for her husband, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett last Sunday.

Mr. James Helzer, a student at Duke University, Durham, N. C., has returned to his studies after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Helzer.

Mrs. Frank L. Hewitt recently entertained at cards at the Indian Spring Golf Club.

Fairfax

The Rev. and Mrs. Glenn Cooper, of Herndon, were dinner guests of the Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Atkins Tuesday.

Mrs. F. D. Richardson entertained at luncheon Thursday in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lindsay McCandlish, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Wiley have been entertaining Mr. Acres, former county engineer.

Misses Eleanor and Warwick Rust have returned to Alexandria after spending several days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rust.

Champ Hutchins, of this county, and Miss Lillian Phillips, of Washington, were married in Washington Wednesday at Acacia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will attend church in a body this evening to hear the Rev. Clarence E. Taylor, pastor of the Clifton Baptist Church, deliver a sermon to Masons.

Miss Lippard, county home demonstrator, announces her schedule for the week as follows: Monday, Legato and

noon and again on Friday at her home in Dinwood avenue.

Miss E. A. Dana, of Englewood, N. J., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Nellie H. C. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Emerson have as their guest Mrs. Emerson's aunt, who is en route to her home in Maine after passing the winter in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Warren, of Hilton, N. Y., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Otto L. Verhoff.

Mrs. Herman C. Metcalf was hostess on Tuesday for the meeting of the Friendship Club. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. William Wild, Mrs. Lewis A. Jones and Mrs. F. E. Reppert.

Mrs. Raymond L. Schreiner has returned from a week's stay in New York City.

Mrs. Willard Douglas entertained on Friday with a luncheon followed by an afternoon at bridge.

The Monday Afternoon Card Club was entertained by Mrs. William Stuart at her home in Carroll street.

Mrs. Virginia Mason Carr, of Manassas, Va., is the guest of her son, Mr. Joseph Carr, and Mrs. Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Clark, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have returned, following a week's visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Landers.

Mrs. H. F. Taff was hostess at a bridge luncheon on Friday at her home in Maple avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dickson entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. and Mrs. Roger Hall made the high score.

Mrs. William Porter was hostess at her home in Manor Circle to a bridge party and luncheon on Thursday.

Anthony Hutchinson registered the high score of the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ellis and children, of Akron, Ohio, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Clarence M. Klefer.

Mrs. M. D. Baker, of Richmond, Va., was a week-end guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Birch.

The Rev. and Mrs. Ruland, of Birmingham, N. Y., were recent guests of Mrs. Rutland's aunt, Mrs. Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. David Griffiths, of the Griffiths home in Maple street.

Mrs. R. G. Sherburne was hostess at a luncheon of twelve covers on Thursday, followed by an afternoon of bridge.

Dr. and Mrs. B. T. Galloway have returned to their home in Piney Branch road after spending the winter at their Lakeland, Fla., home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Konigsmacher have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunkinson, of Akron, Ohio.

Prof. C. W. Irwin left here Friday for New York, where he will make an extended stay.

Miss Lillian Schrenk was the guest of honor at a birthday party given by Dr. H. Kress and his wife, Dr. Lauretta Kress.

Mr. William Terry and Mr. Grant Loftgren, of Ogden, Utah, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Caine. Mr. Terry and Mr. Grant are returning from a three-year stay at Leige, Belgium.

A surprise party was tendered to Prof. Robert Edwards by the members of the Review and Herald Orchestra Monday evening at his home in Manor Circle.

Mr. Robert is director of the local musical organization. Those present were E. F. Farley, assistant director; Roy Stewart, business manager; Chester Rogers, secretary-treasurer; Lawrence Stone, librarian; Clarence Palmer, William Goranson, Donald Predmore, William Woodruff, George Cournon, Willard McNeill, Roy Stewart, John P. Finch, William Edwards, Miss Nellie Ogle, Miss Alice Olsen, Miss Bethel Rice and Miss Florence Nunnes.

Rockville

The Rev. Millard F. Minnick, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Minnick have returned from Yonkers, N. Y., where they visited their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Jones.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Gladys Spring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Spring, and Mr. Forest Kinn. The wedding was performed in Frederick by the Rev. Carl Maxwell.

At the April meeting of the Rockville Garden Club, held at the home of Mrs. W. Eggleston Ward, addresses were given by Miss Lancaster, president of the District of Columbia and Vicinity Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. Chauncey Grubb, of the Rockville Club. Eight new members were added, making seventeen additions during the year and increasing the membership to 50.

Mr. Richard L. Edmondson, of East Liverpool, Ohio, is visiting his sister, Miss Louise Edmondson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Dawson returned early in the week from Reading, Pa.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the woman's board of the Montgomery County General Hospital, held at Sandy Spring, held at the home of the

Takoma Park

Mrs. Burt W. Andrews was hostess to the Pearce Bible class monthly social on Wednesday evening at her home in Whittier street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rappley have as their house guests Mr. Rappley's parents, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Mrs. Horace W. Whittaker was hostess at a bridge luncheon on Thursday.

The Rev. Ezra Stevenson, of Michigan, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevenson, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel Scrivener, at the Scrivener home.

Mrs. G. Albert Scott was hostess at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday after-

noon and again on Friday at her home in Dinwood avenue.

Miss E. A. Dana, of Englewood, N. J., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Nellie H. C. Taylor.

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with palms, lilies and cathedral candles, and the music was by Sherman Bruce Fowler, with vocal selections by Mrs. Owen Williams, of Aurora Hills, Va.

The bride entered the church with her father who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin, with train effect, and her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. She carried bride roses and valley lilies. Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Mary Davis, whose gown of soft pink satin with tulle ruffles was made with uneven hem line. She carried an arm bouquet of Columbia roses and blue phlox. Other attendants were Mrs. Roger C. Sullivan, sister of the bride, and Mrs. Courtney Davis, sister-in-law of the bridegroom, whose gowns were made like that of the maid of honor, of yellow satin, and they carried Pernet roses, as did also Mrs. Logan Keatts, of Washington, and Miss Willie E. Fairfax, of Alexandria, whose gowns were in replica of the others, but of green. Little Miss Joyce Mae Sullivan was the flower girl, and she wore a dainty white frock and carried a basket of Columbia roses and sweet peas.

The bridegroom had as his best man, his brother, Courtney H. Davis, and the ushers were Carl L. Budwesky, Hugh Marsh, Harold W. Davis and Elmer L. Davis, the last two brothers of the bride.

A reception to the family followed the ceremony, and later Mr. and Mrs. Davis left on a motor trip and upon their return will be at home at 109 Rucker place, Rossmont. Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Davis, mother of the bride, wore a gown of beige lace and a corsage of lavender sweet peas. The house was decorated with fuchsia, ferns and spring flowers. The bride's going-away gown was of sand color with accessories.

Mrs. Walter Burgess, of Reva, Culpeper County, Va., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Carolyn Burgess, to Dr. Peter Booth Pulman, the wedding to take place in the summer. Miss Burgess is well known in Alexandria, having passed several winters here.

Mrs. Gordon Asher entertained Sunday last in honor of her house guest, Miss Marie Anst, of New York. Other guests numbered about 50. The house decorations were tulips and other spring flowers, in a color scheme of pink.

Mrs. Frank McCormick has issued invitations for a bridge luncheon on Wednesday at the Belle Haven Country Club in honor of Mrs. A. M. Dupuy McCormick. Mrs. Charles F. McGuire and Mrs. Horace Smith, of Washington, are also invited.

Mrs. Frederick H. G. Hatchell entertained at luncheon Tuesday preceding the meeting of the Alexandria Garden Club in honor of Mrs. Kenneth Clippin of Barryville, who addressed the club meeting that day.

Mrs. George Buddin will be the hostess Wednesday afternoon and evening at card parties for the benefit of the high school activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pettit have returned from a trip to New York City and a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Pettit at their home in Westfield, N. J.

Miss Barbara Price was the guest last week of her mother, Mrs. Overton Westfield Price, from St. Catherine's Episcopal School at Westhampton, Richmond.

Mrs. Joseph M. Armstrong has returned from a visit to her son, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong, at their home in Miami, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Janney Dempsey have returned from Norfolk, Va., where they passed four weeks with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong Carter.

Mrs. Hugh Miller Dudley, who has been with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dudley, has returned to her home in Washington, Va.

Miss Mary E. Carlin has returned from a visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Fulton, at their home in Elliott City, Md.

Miss Virginia Steele entertained at three tables of bridge last Saturday, in compliment to her week-end guest, Miss Alice Rogers, of Mississippi.

Miss Matilda Gerlach has returned from a visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rice Beard, in Tamaqua, Pa., and also a visit

to friends in Philadelphia. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Beard and Mrs. Gilbert Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bleakley James, of Fort Myer Heights, are the guests of Mr. Bleakley's parents in Clifton Forge, Va.

Mrs. Mary Perkins Snyder, of Clarendon, has had as her house guest her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. K. Perkins, of Huntington, W. Va.

Mrs. Robert B. Hougham, of Franklin, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Manning, of Clarendon, while attending the D. A. R. and C. A. R. conventions.

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What is Interesting in Your Neighborhood

card party on Wednesday afternoon at her home, for the Arlington Chapter, O. E. S.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morris, of Lyon Park, have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Carl D. Morris, of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Earl Garretson, of Marion, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Torreyson, and two children, Miss Grace Ellen and Master Francis, Jr., of Sarasota, Fla., who have been the guests of Mr. Torreyson's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, of Cherrylee, left on Wednesday morning by motor for the New England States, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Torreyson's relatives.

Miss Dorothy Dorman, of Thirfton, has returned to Lynchburg College, where she is a student, after spending the holidays with her parents in Cherrylee.

Miss Evelyn Cowell, of Blair, Md., has returned home after spending the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Compton, of Thirfton.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Moore, of Lee Highway, had as their guests during the week Mrs. R. O. Morris and Mrs. Andrew Boucher, of Leesburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sheldon, of Westland, Va., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Punder, of Cherrylee.

Mrs. William D. Topple, of Cherrylee, entertained the Cherrylee Eight China Club on Tuesday evening.

Miss Arline Ewing, of New York, has returned after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gilbert, of Fort Myer Heights.

Mrs. William Ewing, of New York, has returned home after spending several weeks as the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Ewing, Jr., of Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. M. Baker, of Fort Myer Heights, are visiting relatives in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Fenwick have as a guest this week Donald K. Addie, of Montreal, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lane, of Bon Air, on Tuesday entertained Miss Lucy M. Taylor, of Venice, Italy, niece of the late Mrs. Anna E. Fenwick, at the Fenwick home in East Falls Church.

Mrs. Robert Belcher, of Falls Church, entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club at her home.

Miss Mildred Martin entertained several tables of bridge on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Dorsey, of Lyon Park. The guests were Miss Ruth Catherin, Miss Ruth Douglas, Miss Virginia Hillary, Miss Sarah Whier, Mrs. Joseph Haley, Mr. Fred Broadbent, of Alexandria, Mr. Albert Ashton, Mr. Horace Ashton and Mr. John Carr, of Washington.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Edward E. Klotman, of Ashton Heights, entertained Mrs. Homer Douglas, Mrs. William Duncan Martin and Mrs. A. M. Dawson at a bridge luncheon.

Mrs. W. A. Bondy and Miss Smith entertained at cards at their home in Clarendon on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Mitchell have as their house guest Mrs. Mitchell's mother, Mrs. Jane V. Royal, of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hayes, of Clarendon, have as their guest Mrs. Hayes' sister, Miss Barclay, of San Diego, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Stewart Potter, of Cherrylee, accompanied by their son, Lee, and daughter, "Ae and Jean, left today for Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Duke Torreyson, who has been the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Moore, of Cherrylee, has returned to his home in Sarasota, Fla.

Mrs. S. J. Simmons, of Cherrylee, entertained the Dominion Heights Bridge Club at her home Thursday.

Miss Margaret Rets, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rees, of Clarendon, has been appointed by Senator Frank L. Ball to represent this senatorial district at the annual apple blossom festival at Winchester, Va., in May.

Mr. John Webb, who has been the guest of his parents during the holidays, has returned to his home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. MacPherson, of Cherrylee, had as their guest for the holidays their son, Carl, who has returned to his home in New York.

Mr. E. G. Abbott, of Macall road, has with them their daughter, Mrs. William T. Barker, of Boston.

Mrs. Cora Fields entertained during the week at a card luncheon Mrs. Harry Angelo, Mrs. Samuel G. Warner and Mrs. Ruth Eaton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Corder, of Clarendon, entertained at a benefit card party for the Rebekahs at their home in Clarendon on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Rachel White, of Waycroft, has as guests Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenard, of Massachusetts.

Miss Anna Topple, of Cherrylee, Mrs. Homer Welch, Miss Lila May Hall,

and Mrs. L. C. MacPherson, of Cherrylee, had as their guest for the holidays their son, Carl, who has returned to his home in New York.

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Parent-Teacher

The fifteenth annual State convention of the District of Columbia Parent-Teacher Association, branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, will be held tomorrow and Tuesday at the Raleigh Hotel.

The monthly meeting of the Greenleaf Parent-Teacher Association was held March 26. Miss Hoover, first grade teacher, read the president's message. It was voted to hold a luncheon in the building Wednesday. Miss Greenleaf's third grade won the gold fish for having the most parents present. The next meeting will be held Thursday at 3:15 o'clock.

James F. Oyster.

At a meeting of the James F. Oyster Parent-Teacher Association, Monday, April 16, Mrs. Knudsen, the "school mother," spoke before the mothers and teachers.

The secretary read a letter written to Maj. Hesse, commanding Officer Kirby for his services as traffic officer for the school children of Woodley road and Connecticut avenue.

It was voted to hold a card party in the school auditorium May 16.

Seaton-Blake.

The study class of the Seaton-Blake School will be held at the Seaton School Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

All members of the association are asked to please attend the State convention of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, to be held tomorrow and Tuesday at the Raleigh Hotel.

Emery-Eckington.

The April meeting of the Emery-Eckington Parent-Teacher Association was held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Eckington School.

Miss Isabelle Huxart, assistant librarian at the public library, spoke on "Children's Reading," and a playlet was given by Barbara McMullen and Marian Myers, fifth grade pupils of the Emery School.

A bridge and 800 party, in charge of Mrs. Darling, chairman of the ways and means committee, is to be given tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the Emery School. The proceeds from this card party are to be applied toward the purchase of Compton's Encyclopedias, one for each school.

Jefferson.

The April meeting of the Jefferson Junior High School will be held tomorrow in the school auditorium.

Dr. F. A. Moss, of George Washington University, will give the main address of the evening. His subject will be "The Behaviorism of the Adolescent Child."

Section 6b, bookkeeping, will present a play, "Elizabeth's Young Man." The Glee Club will sing, and the orchestra will play. The Henry F. Miller, concert grand piano which the Parent-Teacher Association presented to the school, has been received.

The Edmonds-Maury Gazette for the month of April has been received in the State office. This is an entire year's issue in this valuable little school paper devoted to "News of P. T. A."

Summer Round-Up.

May Day-Child Health Day will be celebrated in the District of Columbia by the opening of the "Summer Round-Up Campaign," which means that children are to enter school for the first time next week. They will have a physical examination, and that any defects found will be corrected before the fall school term begins.

A preliminary meeting was held of the chairman whose names had been sent into the office by the local presidents. Much enthusiasm was shown and each chairman was instructed to visit her school in order to get the names of children who will enter school next fall, also to obtain the promises of the services of the private physicians living within their school district and to organize a committee of five or six women who are to do the work.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, has sent a letter to the principals of all schools urging their support and cooperation for this most worthwhile movement.

Twelve public schools and nine child health centers will be used for examination work on May Day.

One hundred private dentists have offered their services for that day, and will be able to actually examine and treat five hundred children.

Scrap Books.

The following schools have made scrapbooks and sent them in to be judged:

Force-Adams, Randle Highlands-Orr, Keene, John Eaton, Blair-Hayes, Langley, Stanton, Cooke, Macfarland Junior High, Henry-Polk, Wheatley, Brookland, Peabody-Hilton, Burroughs, Park View, Woodridge, Carberry, and others.

Bradley. The monthly meeting of the Bradley Parent-Teacher Association was held Monday at the school. Reports were given by various chairmen.

Mrs. M. Schmidt reported on the card party held recently, the proceeds to go for the speedograph.

Mrs. T. W. Newman was appointed summer round-up chairman. Miss L. Cohen read the State president's message.

A rising vote of thanks was given Miss A. M. Taylor for her assistance in preparing the publicity scrapbook.

Mrs. W. J. Reck, Mrs. M. H. Turley and Mrs. G. Zifers were appointed to attend the last meeting of the association and to prepare for another card party and a lawn party to be held in the near future with Mrs. Wednesday and Mrs. V. H. Cumberland as chairmen.

The May Day meeting will be the annual meeting, so Miss L. Cohen, Mrs. W. H. Ward, Mrs. M. H. Twilley and Miss A. N. Taylor were appointed for the nominating committee.

George Truesdell. The George Truesdell Parent-Teacher Association is completing one of its most successful years, with the largest paid up membership in its history.

The chairman of the various committees have done excellent work in the last meeting the constitution was revised to meet the ever-growing need of the organization.

On May 16 the benefit morning picture performance will be held at the Colony Theater.

The last of the usual luncheon will be held, with Mrs. McBride, chairman.

The Brent-Dent Parent-Teacher Association will hold an extra meeting tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Dent School. Much important business will be transacted, including plans for the annual luncheon. Miss E. J. Dalton, principal of the school, will represent the association at the luncheon which will be a feature of the Parent-Teacher Convention this week.

Henry-Polk. The executive committee of Henry-Polk Parent-Teacher Association met at the school April 16 to complete arrangements for a meeting tomorrow at 8 o'clock. George Keefe, of the A. A. A. will speak. Miss Pollock, kindergarten teacher, will sing.

Parent-Teacher Institute. A course of instruction in parent-teacher development was held in the auditorium of the Department of Interior, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Miss Frances Hays, extension secretary of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, was the director. Registration began at 9:30. The opening was by the Lord's Prayer. Parent-Teacher song was sung with Mrs. H. P. Cochran at the piano. Mrs. N. Saunders, first vice president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, presided.

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Fashions of Capital Women



By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE well-known crepe family, with the quite as well-known chiffon family and their transparent material neighbors for first place in the fashion revue which was an integral part of the meetings of women's patriotic organizations, and the tea and receptions given in honor of the officers and delegates by Washington hostesses in their honor.

For the chic costumes of the delegates hurrying to the morning meetings, the dresses worn by the hostesses to receive them in the afternoon and even for the sport costumes of those who "slipped" away for golf, tennis or a cup of tea at the country club, crepe materials in silk or wool played a most important part.

The wool crepes fashioned many an ensemble costume which did duty for well-dressed women and girls from early morning through the tea hour. These ensembles which are with us under a new name of combination costumes, are often not only three pieces but four pieces, including a skirt and blouse, a short jacket and a long coat, all fitting and conforming one with the other and preparing the wearer for any kind of weather or degree of temperature.

Some of the dressier of these combination crepe suits or ensembles, those with satin or dull finish alike, can even be utilized as a dinner costume, for the blouse is often round of neck and sleeves and invariably heavily embroidered in silver or gold threads. With the long coat and the short coat dispenser, with the wearer is properly dressed for everything but a strictly formal dinner. This is indeed a relief to the women whose days in Washington are so full of activity that they give little chance for a change of costume between breakfast and dinner.

Of course the formal evening gown of crepe is a lady unto itself and on occasions of last week crepe and chiffon and wonderful new kind of crepe chiffon metal cloth played an important part. While these gowns are all quite different, yet they have the same general line of crossed sash bodice tucked in a soft bow or arranged in a puff at the side or back and with

pointed or some kind of uneven hemline. The crystallization of every kind of fabric, of course, effects the realm of the crepe gown; and, in fact, this material lends itself most happily to the delicate traceries of the new crystal embroidery which is as different from that yesterday as are the printed silks of today.

All they passed in the parade either in the morning, the afternoon or evening crepe blouse, crepe de chine, crepe net, crepe romaine, crepe satin and flat crepe. Even the hats were fashioned very often of some one of these materials.

Not to be outdone, the metalized chiffon cloth, broadened crystallized and shaded chiffon, chiffon velvet and chiffon tulle also joined in the procession appearing in the most unexpected places and not only in the evening, where we have been given to expect them. Some of the ensemble costumes of black or navy blue chiffon were most effective and the chiffon dresses with all chiffon velvet coats, despite the season of the year, were worn by the dressed women, giving a most handsome aspect, especially when they were trimmed, as so many of them were, with fur.

Clothes of Serge and Tweed.

The transparency of what we have heretofore considered in the realm of heavy materials has turned the thoughts of womenkind more or less to clothes made of the so-called utilitarian fabrics, such as serge and tweed. These have very little relation to the serviceable fabric the mere names call to our minds, for the tweeds are really soft as chiffon and transparent and the serges are silklike materials, which remind us most forcibly of chiffon. The women gifted with the power of fashion and fabric discernment knows in an instant the difference between chiffon and serge, and the difference between the two is not only in the texture but in the way they are used. For instance, this type of women never makes the mistake of calling a transparent velvet dress a chiffon one. It would not be proper to talk of transparent fabrics and costumes made of them, for the tweeds are really soft as chiffon and transparent and the serges are silklike materials, which remind us most forcibly of chiffon. The women gifted with the power of fashion and fabric discernment knows in an instant the difference between chiffon and serge, and the difference between the two is not only in the texture but in the way they are used. For instance, this type of women never makes the mistake of calling a transparent velvet dress a chiffon one.

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ingness of the new suits and two-piece dress effect of finely knitted wool far removed from the category of the old-fashioned sweater suit. These come in every shade and blending of shade, from the dark, practical ones to the pastel and strikingly vivid hues. They are transparent, but not so much so that they can not be worn just as they are any dress or suit.

In the first place, they are fit as well as a - all-tailored gown or suit and come in every different size and combination of size. Therefore, it is possible to get one which will conform to the line of the individual figure. In fact, it is easier to get one of these suits or dresses ready made and be sure it will be right than it often is to buy a dress of other fabrics ready made.

Much Lace Seen. Another transparent material which is omnipresent where the well-dressed are gathered is lace. Heretofore we could dismiss lace with a mere description—black lace, white lace, cream lace or gray lace. But now lace runs in all the colors of the rainbow and the shades of the rainbow colors which are called the rainbow colors, and in the rich, dark shades of blue and brown and green for afternoon, evening and formal luncheon wear. The Vogue for design has invaded the lace field, and the design of the lace motif is stressed by the introduction of color.

The lace for ensemble and combination costumes has invaded the field of lace, and several handsome gowns with long coats of blue lace lined with matching chiffon were worn at the tea of last week.

With the return of the large picture hat for formal afternoon wear and lace and chiffon are being used to fashion them.

Hats of transparent straw of all kinds are being adopted by many women as the season advances. Speaking of hats, there is a subtle but growing tendency to get away from the mode of the past years of the untrimmed hat, and here and there in the gay throngs lunching at the hotels or at receptions one sees a tiny rosebud or a clump of grapes or berries falling from under the grogram band of ribbon drawn tight about the crown of the hat. Women are looking for in the thought that never again

will they be doomed to wear the top-heavy hat loaded with roses or feathers which required so many hatpins and much well-dressed hair to keep them in place.

White for Summer.

Those who believe in preparedness, and this is one of the tenets of the faith of the well-dressed woman, are looking forward to the really warm days and are providing themselves with numberless filmy and cool frocks for formal and daytime wear.

This task can not be a pleasant one, for the array of fascinating costumes for the summer in the shops would tempt those who have slender purses as well as those with unlimited bank accounts.

The tendency of the women who remain in Washington for the warm days to wear white makes the white crepe de chine dress with crepe or flannel coat to match a prime favorite. This kind of gown has the advantage of being really washable in spite of the wide pleats with which many of the skirts are finished.

The white chiffon gown also will be with us for all but morning wear this summer and nothing could be cooler looking on a warm afternoon than one of the chiffon gowns with sunple with tiered skirt and bodice tied in a bow on one side and a large white transparent straw hat. For evening wear the chiffon gown fashioned on much the same lines, but of course sleeveless, will be popular. The habit of women in recent years of wearing a warm afternoon gown to introduce a touch of color in their white or black costumes will give opportunity for wear with these of the various colors of the rainbow.

The linen and cotton frock of white and colors will come into its own especially for sport wear, and while one achieves to the long sleeved dress for ordinary wear most of the summer real sport dresses have short sleeves and are even sleeveless.

Motifs for Spring.

While flowers and designs remain with us in summer wear as well as early spring wear the motif is really more than the all-over effect. White and light grounds on which are spaced at regular intervals huge colored motifs of flowers have first place, while those

with widely trailing vine or tracery effect holding the second place.

While it would not be correct to say that multicolored designs are not used, the smartest of the new motif-printed chiffons and silks are strictly in two colors, usually with the dress of which they are fashioned piped or banded in the most striking of the colors.

Mrs. Coolidge is wearing an ensemble costume of black satin crepe, made with a long-tailed bodice of chiffon. Her hat is a small, close-fitting one of satin.

Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, had on at a tea a gown of gray flat crepe banded in gray chiffon, and with a flat crepe coat trimmed with gray fur.

Lady Isabella Howard wore at the opening of the D. A. R. Congress a gown of silver cloth made on draped lines and a coat of crinkled silver cloth lined with deep orange velvet.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brose, president general of the D. A. R., wore Monday a dress of pale ash-green crepe de chine embroidered in deeper tones, and with a medium-brimmed transparent straw hat to match the gown. For the reception Tuesday night Mrs. Brose wore a gown of white chiffon with fine traceries of cut brilliants and crystals on the bodice, and with a skirt formed of tiers of very fine silver lace. Monday night Mrs. Brose wore a gown of silver-pink etal cloth embroidered in pearls and rhinestones.

Miss Trumbull's Gowns.

Interest at the congress centered about the clothes worn by Mrs. Brose, personal page, Miss Florence Trumbull, daughter of the Governor of Connecticut, who was a guest at the White House. The first day Miss Trumbull wore a dress of white crepe de chine flowered in large motif effect in navy blue and banded in navy blue. Her hat was a small navy blue one. For the evening session she wore a gown of sea-blue grograin silk made with a noided bodice, and with a rather wide skirt. At another session Miss Trumbull had a dress of pale yellow chiffon, made in two-piece effect, with a small cream-colored felt hat.

Miss Bina Day Deneen, daughter of the senator from Illinois and Mrs.

Charles Deneen, also personal page of Mrs. Brose, wore at the opening session a modish costume of navy blue, with a small navy blue hat. At the evening session Monday Miss Deneen wore a period gown of apricot silk, with a large bow of plum-colored velvet on her left hip.

Mrs. A. C. Ehrhart, of Mifflinburg, Pa., wore at the D. A. R. pages' ball Tuesday night a gown of flesh-colored georgette trimmed with silver and crystal beads.

Miss Helen Louise White wore at the page's ball a dress of ornate georgette embroidered in rhinestones and crystal beads.

Other Page's Costumes.

Miss Margaret Elma Naylor, who was chief gallery page at the D. A. R. Congress, wore on the opening night a white georgette gown made on simple bouffant lines. On another night Miss Naylor wore a lace trimmed pink georgette gown also made on bouffant lines.

Miss Margaret McKee, of Pennsylvania, wore at the ball a pale green satin dress embroidered in silver. For one of the sessions of the congress, Miss McKee wore a dress of white georgette with fine pleats on the skirt and long sleeves and round neckline.

Mrs. Howard Brown, of Norristown, Pa., wore at a luncheon a black chiffon with rose flower motif. Her hat was a large black lace and hair braided hat.

Mrs. John Triggs Moss, of St. Louis, wore at a luncheon a gray crepe dress and a gray satin hat and a large gray fur scarf.

Miss Mary Lillian Carl, niece of the American Ambassador at Rome, Henry Fletcher, had on at a ball last week a white crepe gown trimmed with deep white fringe and embroidered in crystal medallions. With this she wore crystal jewelry.

Mrs. Theodore J. Hoover, of California, chose for a meeting last week a costume of cut velvet with black satin and straw hat. Mrs. Jesse Shreve, of California, had on a black satin ensemble costume with a small black hat and a topaz chain.

Mrs. Foraker in Black.

Mrs. Joseph Foraker, wife of the former senator from Ohio, is wearing a dress of dark blue velvet, with small

blue satin hat and a large fox fur scarf.

Mrs. Charles W. Ross, of Indianapolis, had on at a meeting a costume composed of a jade-green crepe dress and a black satin coat with a scarf collar. With this she wore a black transparent hat and corsage bouquet of arbutus.

Mrs. William H. Filbrick, of Buffalo, who came to Washington for the meetings of the patriotic women's organizations, wore one evening a gown of pink taffeta made on bouffant lines.

Mrs. Robert Johnston, the newly elected Mayor of Humboldt, Iowa, who was a visitor in Washington last week, had on at a luncheon a dress of black crepe satin with ecru lace vest effect. With it she wore a green hat and jade beads.

Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, of Minneapolis, wore at a luncheon a black satin ensemble costume. Her hat was a close-fitting one of black satin.

Mrs. Blodgett in Metal Cloth. Mrs. Delos Blodgett is wearing an evening gown of bright blue metal cloth embroidered in silver and trimmed with bands of plain satin. Her hat is a small black satin.

Mrs. James L. Gavin, of Indianapolis, who was a guest at a luncheon, wore a suit of black cloth made on tailored lines and a small black satin and straw hat. She wore a silver fox fur with a large white gardenia on it.

Mrs. Frederic Allison Henney, wife of Lieut. Henney, of Fort Humphreys, wore at a dance last week a dress of white taffeta made with a very tight bodice with slanting waistline and a very full skirt lined in magenta taffeta. There was a large bow of red and white taffeta on the left hip. Mrs. Henney wore a bandeau of rhinestones on her head.

Mrs. Hester H. Baden had on at a dance a dress of white satin with a slightly bloused, long-waisted bodice and a draped skirt. Rhinestone buckles held the drapery at the hip and the shoulders.

Mrs. Alice Graham looked very pretty at one of the dances in a costume of pink taffeta with a light waist, with V neckline back and front, and full

skirt, longer in the back than in the front. She wore a big pink flower on her hip.

The Arch-Fit It Grips the Arch

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The arch of the foot is gently but firmly held in normal position. The soft cushion innersole gives the foot the necessary rest, and is a menace to corns, bunions, callouses, etc.

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NINTH LESSON

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BIRD MUSIC

The pretty Bluebirds sing "In an early spring!" The glad Meadow Lark Warbles from dawn till dark. But Robin sings low to his mate.

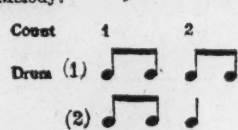
The gentle Turtle Dove Coos to his lady love — The Mocking Bird High on the bough is heard — But I stand wondering — elate! — W. Otto Miesner.

This week's lesson is a tribute to the world's original musicians, our feathered friends, the birds. Who has not marvelled at their wild untutored music? What human throat could hope to match the note of nightingale or mockingbird? Ever since men began to write, poets of all ages, climes and lands, have been inspired by these beloved songsters.

Musicians, too, have borrowed their melodies from them — Haydn, in his "Seasons," Beethoven, in his "Pastoral Symphony," Wagner, in his opera, "Siegfried," Edgar Stilleman Kelley, our great American composer, in his "New England" Symphony, has based an entire movement upon bird themes.

Two New Pieces "Lady Bird" and "Mocking Bird" are your two companion pieces for this week. They are in the bright key of A Major — a new key to you in print, but quite familiar, in practice. This is the advantage of your having transposed some of your other pieces into A Major. For now you will see how simple it is to play in three sharps! As before, let us analyze, examine, scrutinize, study! Everything is simple if we reduce it to its smallest parts, and then we can learn to maintain our interest, these elements must have sense, must make meaning. First, then, the Rhythm.

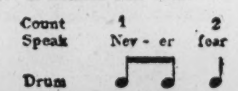
1—Rhythm Study the measure signature. How many beats in each measure? What note gets one beat? How many different rhythmic motifs? Let me help you with this last question. These are the two measure rhythms in the R. H. Melody:



The first rhythm you have had before in

To a River Little Wooden Shoes My Pony The Tenor Drum

The second is new. It sounds like this:



Drum both measure rhythms, separately.

How many times does (1) occur in "Lady Bird?"

How many times does (2) occur?

Now drum the rhythm of the entire piece.

2—Melody

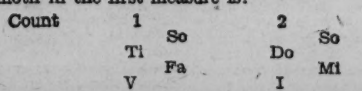
From this point on, I shall omit the chart or diagram showing the same names of the Melody, which are printed, already, below the words of the song. This was done, heretofore to help you feel the rhythm.

(a) Study the Key Signature. Name them, from left to right. Where is Do on the staff? What is Do's letter-name? In what major key is the piece? Name the letter names for Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So.

(b) Learn the Melodic Motifs. 1—Re, Re, Do, Do occurs how often? 2—Fa, Mi, Re, Do occurs how often? 3—Mi, Re, Do occurs how often? 4—Re, So, Do occurs how often?

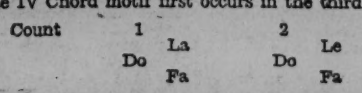
(c) Locate each motif and frame in the piece. (d) Name the letter names of each motif. (e) Play the Melody, practicing phrase-wise. (f) Play the Melody, complete. First time, use the Key-Finder. Thereafter, follow the notes.

2—Harmony Here you see a new form of broken chord — with the chord divided into two parts, or segments, each written as an eighth note. The V-I Chord motif in the first measure is:



Count and play this four times, first with the Chord-Finder, then following the notes.

How many times does this occur in the piece? Frame it each time it occurs. Name the letters of the I and V chords. The IV Chord motif first occurs in the third measure, like this:



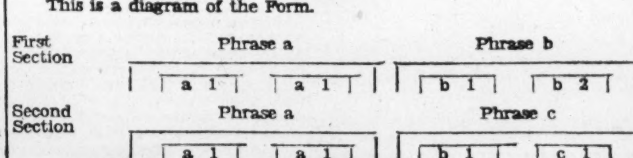
Notice the new sign, ♯, called a natural (also called cancel). This means that F natural (the white key) is played instead of F sharp (the black key) demanded by the Key Signature. This sign cancels the sharp in the signature, but only during the measure in which it is used. Remember this! This changes the sound and color of the IV chord which we call a minor IV Chord, or minor sub-dominant. This will be explained later.

How often do you find this in the piece? Name the letter names of the IV Chord. Play it four times, first with the Chord-Finder, then following the notes.

The last measure ends with V-I. The V Chord is broken but the I Chord is solid. Play the I, H. accompaniment to a complete. If you halt or stumble in a single measure, practice that measure, slowly, four times.

4—Form

This is a diagram of the Form.

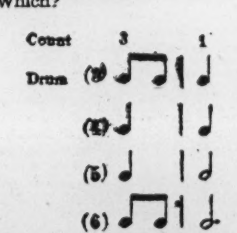


Observe that: Each phrase consists of two motifs. Each motif consists of two phrases. The two sections form a complete period. You should now play and memorize this piece in a few minutes.

5—Mood

All the foregoing has shown you how to master the mechanical side of playing the piece, reading it, memorizing it. Your study is not complete until you have decided upon the mood and how you will express or interpret it. My suggestion is that it should be very tender, songlike or lyric. The R. H. Melody, however, should sing out, keeping the L. H. accompaniment soft and subdued. If you have followed the above directions, analyzing, practicing and memorizing each motif and phrase separately, then I feel sure that you can now give this piece a finished, artistic performance — one that will delight your friends.

The Mocking Bird 1—Rhythm Study the measure signature. How many beats in each measure? What note gets one beat? There are four rhythmic motifs — Two are familiar. Which two are new. Which?



You will find the two familiar motifs (numbers 2 and 3) in "Happiness." How often in "The Mocking Bird"? Observe that all of these cross the measure-bar and that the first measure is counted 1, 2, 3. Be sure to feel the time of the two eighth notes at the very beginning of the first phrase which begins on the third count. They occur again, later.

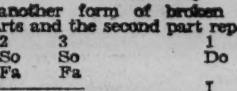
As before, count and drum them. Copy and mount on cards, for Eye Drill. Let someone play them — you name them by calling the notes. Drum the rhythm of the R. H. Melody.

2—Melody

(a) Study the Key Signature. Name the sharps. Locate Do on the staff. Name the Key. (b) Learn the melodic motifs. (1) MI Fa MI Re occurs how often? (2) Re Do MI occurs how often? (3) MI So Re occurs how often? (4) Re So — occurs how often? (5) Re MI Do occurs how often?

(c) Locate and frame each motif in the piece. (d) Name the letter names of each motif. (e) Play the Melody, practicing phrase-wise. (f) Play the Melody, complete. First time use the Key-Finder. Thereafter, follow the notes.

3—Harmony Observe still another form of broken chord — with the chord divided into two parts and the second part repeated.

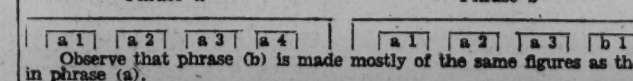


Each chord fills a three-beat measure. It is the form of chord generally used in waltz time or in

How many measures contain the V Chord? How many measures contain the I Chord? Play the L. H. accompaniment separately, through complete.

4—Form

The form is a couplet or section, or half-period. Study the diagram.



Observe that phrase (b) is made mostly of the same figures as those in phrase (a). In playing "The Mocking Bird" with both hands, remember that the R. H. Melody begins on the third beat with Mi, Fa, while the L. H. rests. The L. H. begins playing on the next beat (the first beat of the next measure).

5—Mood

The Mood is very like that of "Lady Bird." Play it slowly, smoothly, sweetly, letting the Melody sing out above the accompaniment. Both of these melodies are folk songs, known and loved for many, many years. One is French, the other German, but each is loved in both countries. Music needs no other language, for Music has a language of its own that all people understand. Music is the language of the heart, not of the head!

Writing Music I would heartily recommend that you practice copying the Music of the pieces that you have learned to play. It may interest you to know how my own interest in composing music was awakened. It all came about through my copying a hymn tune for my Sunday school teacher, when I was very young!

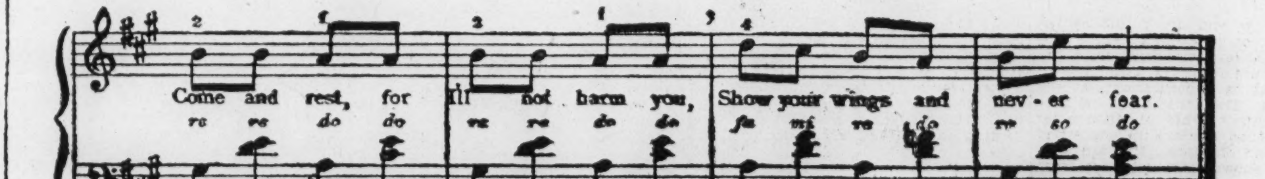
You can buy a blank music book at any music store. Before copying the notes, take these steps: 1—Join pairs of staves with a vertical bar and braces. 2—Write in the Clefs and Signature. 3—Write the Measure Sign. 4—Divide the staff into its measures, as in the printed piece. 5—Write (copy) the Melody. 6—Copy the words. 7—Copy the Chords.

I fully realize that this may be a "strain on your patience," and I shall not expect all of you to do it. Still, so many Melody Way boys and girls have sent in their original compositions to me, that I feel it my duty to help them to do right. Who knows but there may be a future Beethoven or a Schubert, or an Edward MacDowell among these very boys and girls of The Melody Way Club?

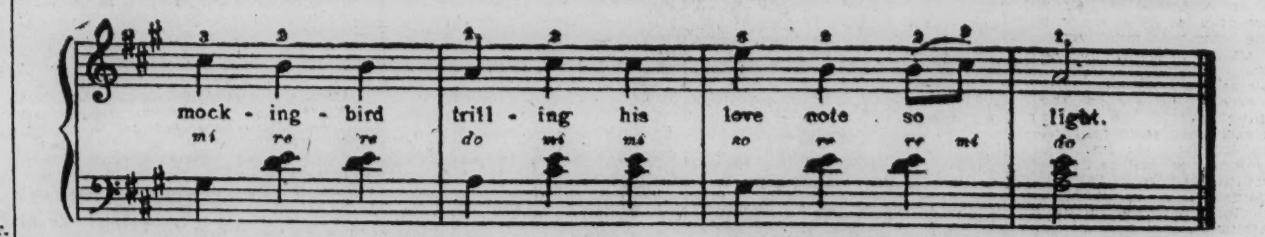
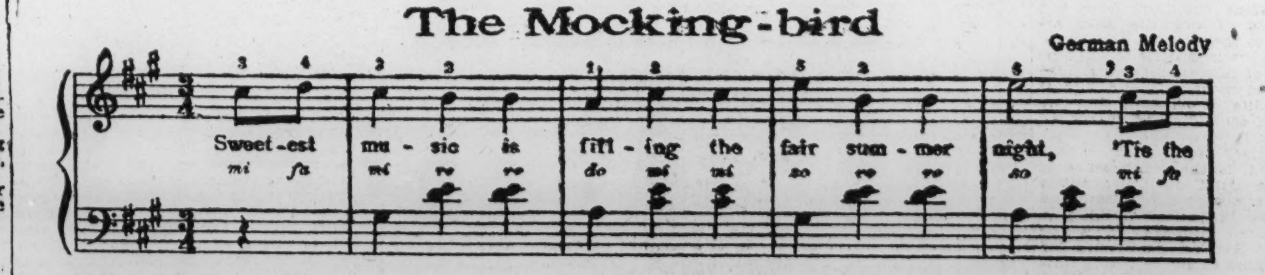
Ten Test Questions (Answers Next Week) 1—Name the Key of "Lady Bird." 2—What keys are sharp in "Lady Bird?" 3—What new chord in "Lady Bird?" 4—How many beats in each measure in "Lady Bird?" 5—Name the letter names of Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So in A Major. 6—Name the letter names of the I Chord in A. 7—Name the letter names of the V Chord in A. 8—How many I Chord measures in "The Mocking Bird?" 9—How many V Chord measures in "The Mocking Bird?" 10—How many beats to a measure in "waltz" time?

Answers to Last Week's Questions 1—D Major. 2—C Major. 3—F Major. 4—V and C. 5—V, V, I. 6—Mi, Re, Do, So. 7—Mi, Re, Do. 8—Mi, Re, Do. 9—Short, detached. 10—Smoothly, connectedly.

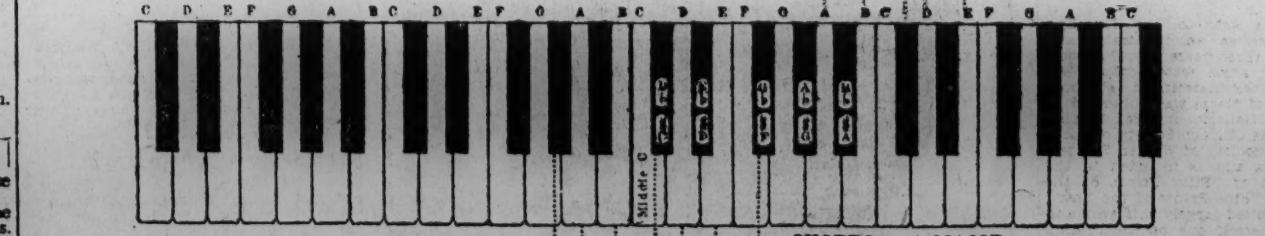
Lady Bird French Melody



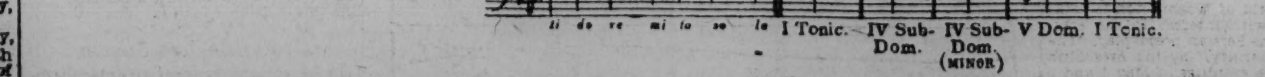
The Mocking-bird German Melody



SCALE in A MAJOR from DO to SO



CHORDS in A MAJOR.



Transpose to other keys.

RULERS' RELATIVES LOSE FREE ROOMS IN WINDSOR CASTLE

Queen Mary Puts End to the Custom Started by King Edward VII.

QUARTERS ARE SUPPLIED FOR RETIRED ARMY MEN

Days of Big Gatherings in Large Royal Residence Over, It Is Announced.

(Special Cable Dispatch.) London, April 21.—The general arrangements at Windsor Castle, where the court has been in residence during the greater part of April, have undergone a number of changes in recent years.

One notable change has been made by Queen Mary with regard to the persons provided with living accommodation in different sections of the castle. King Edward VII gave free quarters in one section of the castle, known as the Norman Tower, to certain royalties, who were relatives of the English royal family. Among them Queen Mary's two brothers, the two Teck princes.

Queen Disliked Arrangement.

Queen Mary always disliked this arrangement, or rather the way in which it was carried out, which she regarded as being alighting both to herself and to her brothers. The two princes became known about Windsor as "the king's lodgers," they were rarely invited to join the royal circle when the court was in residence at the castle. After King George's accession the princes no longer had any reason to complain of the least neglect, but the fact remained that it was an awkward thing for every one concerned to have one's poor relation living under one's roof.

One of the princes—the late Marquis of Cambridge—was made Governor of Windsor Castle, a sinecure office that provided him with a sufficient income to enable him to rent a country house—it was not a large one—in Shropshire, where he went to live. But the other prince—now the Earl of Athlone—had to remain at Windsor until two years ago, when quarters were found for him in Kensington Palace.

Quarters for Retired Officers.

Queen Mary then made it a rule that no accommodation was to be provided in the castle in future for any one of royal rank. But she has provided free quarters in the castle for a far larger number of people than ever before had had lodging there. Fifteen retired army officers and their wives, in poor circumstances, are living in certain sections of the castle, and recently a number of officials at the castle, who formerly lived in Windsor town or outside it, have taken quarters in the castle.

One result of these arrangements has been to lessen considerably the accommodation available for visitors. In the reign of King Edward VII 200 guests would have quarters in the castle. Today it is doubtful if the visitors' quarters would contain half that number.

Days of Big Gatherings Over.

But the days of big gatherings at Windsor Castle are over. Queen Mary as Princess of Wales never liked them and if possible avoided going to them. In those days when the sovereign and his consort took leave of their guests at 11:30 o'clock at night it did not mean that the evening was over.

King Edward's intimate friends, such as the Sassoons or the Rothschilds and others would sojourn to the card room in the monarch's private apartments and play poker or bridge—it was before the days of "auction"—followed by a champagne supper in the early hours of the morning. The ordinary card room and billiard room were at the disposal of the other guests until any hour they pleased, and a buffet supper was provided up to 2 a. m.

No Card Rooms Now.

There is no card room or billiard room available for guests at the castle today. When the king and queen take leave of their guests at 11 o'clock the latter are escorted to their quarters—they are a considerable distance from the royal rooms by a small procession of the Windsor servants in their picturesque uniforms, and by midnight everybody in the castle is in bed, with the exception of the night watchmen. Windsor Castle is not liked by members of King George's family; the Prince of Wales especially dislikes the great gray, ancient place, and only a sense of duty would ever bring him to it.

The castle is still the place where the girls who desire to enter the royal service as domestics are trained. The period of training lasts six months and usually there are three or four being trained. Queen Mary when at Windsor always has three girls to tea with her in the housekeeper's room.

Neolithic "Skeeter" Is Found in Montana

Bear Creek, Mont., April 21 (A.P.).—Montanans were bothered by mosquitoes even in the dim days of the Stone Age. A perfect specimen of the summer time annoyance, preserved and firmly embedded in a piece of shale, was found by Dr. J. C. P. Siegfried. In the coal-bearing strata of the property have been found fossils identified as the remains of many prehistoric animals. A small tooth, asserted to be that of a pigmy, was one of the first to center scientific attention on the find.

3 Groups of Nurses To Meet in Louisville

Louisville, Ky., April 21 (A.P.).—Three national nursing organizations will have a joint biennial meeting here June 4-9, when 5,000 nurses from the National League of Nursing Education, the American Nursing Association and the National Organization of Public Health Nurses come for a five-day session. Education of nurses will be one of the chief topics of discussion.

Two Women of Family In Federation Offices

St. Petersburg, Fla., April 21 (A.P.).—Mother and daughter hold the offices of president and vice president of the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Katherine B. Tippetts, of St. Petersburg, is president, and her daughter, Mrs. J. Johnston, Tallahassee, is vice president.

Tacoma to Fight Rats. Tacoma, Wash., April 21 (A.P.).—A special appropriation of \$1,200 has been made by the Tacoma City administration to fight rats. Local control work of the 1928 antirail campaign has been placed under the supervision of the Federal Biological Survey.

Jersey for Spring



JERSEY for the spring is very good. It will make many of the ensembles of youth, as well as numerous of the ensembles worn by smart grown-ups. And, since one tone of jersey is excellent, it is reasonable to suppose that two tones of jersey will double the chic of a costume. Such is the case of this very simple, but very charming, one-piece frock for a little girl, which is made in a fine quality of jersey in two tones of the one color. At the termination of the diagonal neckline, there is an embroidered design in motif No. 605. Designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

(Copyright, 1928.)

WOMAN MANAGES TUGS AS A FAMILY TRADITION

Two Big Ocean Craft in Fleet Ruled by Mrs. K. A. Sutton, of Providence.

HELPED HER BROTHERS

Providence, R. I., April 21 (A.P.).—Operating a fleet of tugboats is the daily task of Mrs. Kate A. Sutton.

For five years Mrs. Sutton has been in direct charge of the operation of a steamboat company's fleet of five tugs. The company managed by Mrs. Sutton has been in control of towing business in Providence harbor and upper Narragansett Bay for more than half a century. Two big ocean going tugs are included in its fleet.

In taking up the task of operating the tugboat fleet, Mrs. Sutton carried on a family tradition and succeeded to the responsibilities that had been borne by men of the Sutton family since Capt. Nat Sutton organized the business.

The three sons of "Cap'n Nat"—Capt. Frank, Capt. Walter and Capt. Howard—carried on after their father's death. Eventually the management of the fleet passed to Howard Sutton, husband of Mrs. Kate Sutton. He was the last of the three brothers, and with their passing Mrs. Sutton, a former school teacher, became his right-hand assistant in the office.

During Howard Sutton's long illness Mrs. Sutton divided her time between towboat office and hospital, and upon his death the financial backers of the company made her secretary and operating manager.

Mrs. Sutton seldom actually sets foot on board a tug, although her office is at the harbor's edge, not 20 feet from the wharf. Orders to captains are transmitted either by her assistants or directly when skippers are in their waiting room at headquarters.

The scores of ocean-going and Long Island Sound tugs which bring barges from New York and Norfolk nearly all receive sailing orders through the office of the Providence company, which is in constant touch by telephone with distant loading ports.

Once a big ocean-going tug from Norfolk failed to stop at the dock in Providence, its steel outwater shearing right through planking and timbers, and crashed through the wall of Mrs. Sutton's office before it stopped. Unhurt at her desk, Mrs. Sutton looked up at the steel bow tottering in the ruins and laughed.

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S SHOP SIGN IS RELIC

General's Drug and Book Store Forerunner of Modern Druggists.

New Haven, Conn., April 21 (A.P.).—A forerunner of the modern drug store was the little apothecary shop which stood on New Haven Green when the Revolutionary War began.

Its owner, Benedict Arnold, who later turned traitor, left his pestle and mortar to take command of the local militia company. The sign over his store read:

B. Arnold, apothecary, Book Seller, etc. From London, Sibi Totique. The sign, Arnold's medicine cabinet, and his day book are preserved by the New Haven Historical Society, which soon is to have a new building near the Peabody Museum at Yale.

Two notable relics are the original model of the cotton gin made by Eli Whitney in 1792 and the chair in which Gov. Robert Treat was sitting when the candles went out and the colony's charter disappeared, thus escaping the emissary of the king, who had come to seize it.

Woman Matchmaker For Couples in France

Paris, April 21 (A.P.).—A serious effort to solve the marriage problem for lonely men and women, who have about given up hope, has been undertaken by Le Quotidien, Paris newspaper.

"There are no longer 'old maids,' for there are too many of them who travel life's road alone," says Mme. Albine Albaron, a feminist writer, who is in charge of the work. In four years, working alone, she says, she has arranged 60 marriages, "none of them ending in divorce."

She proposes to extend her efforts by publishing brief unsigned statements from both men and women, she meantime exercising what supervision she can over the "candidates" and their correspondence.

"In His Steps" Dramatized. Wichita, Kans., April 21 (A.P.).—Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, editor of the Christian Herald and widely known writer, will be honored by Kansas Sunday schools. Delegates to the State convention will present a dramatization of Dr. Sheldon's book, "In His Steps."



As Advertised in the Saturday Evening Post Mayer & Co. Present

OUR LIFETIME FURNITURE SELECTIONS from The 100th GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE MARKET

As the Most Unusual Values Selected in Years



IN honor of Grand Rapids' fifty years of supremacy as the furniture capital of America, Mayer & Co. present again this week our Lifetime Furniture selections from the 100th Grand Rapids Furniture Market as some of the most remarkable values our buyers have selected in years of visits there.

For this 100th Market, held in January, artists and craftsmen created furniture of surpassing grace and distinction; manufacturers priced this same fine furniture unusually low and our buyers were there and bought carloads of it. Now these new purchases are here and on display.

So tomorrow you can come right into the Lifetime Furniture Store and see this magnificent collection of good, dependable Lifetime Furniture at prices that are really tempting to you.

GOOD TASTE not COSTLINESS GOVERNS THIS COLLECTION

THIS showing of Lifetime Furniture will definitely establish in your mind the fact that it is good taste and not expense that does most to achieve a beautiful home.

The luxury of beauty is never an extravagance at Mayer & Co. Some people think we are high-priced, but that's simply the penalty we pay for consistently delivering quality.

At Mayer & Co. we feel that charming homes do not depend on costly furniture. First let us point with pride to the gracious good taste that rules our entire collection of Lifetime Furniture... and then show you that at Mayer & Co. good taste is never at a premium. Your visit will be appreciated.

Even If You Live Miles Away
Our Trucks Pass Your Door

Even if you live a hundred miles away, our delivery trucks pass your door. Suburbanites and country folk near and far are cordially invited to visit our displays at all times.

Our Department of Interior Decoration will be glad to assist you with your furniture, rug or drapery selections and help you, if you like, with your color schemes and interiors.

Surely You'll Not Miss This Display

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Seventh Street

Between D & E



This Emblem Identifies 100th Market Furniture

LOOK for the 100th Grand Rapids Furniture Market Emblem on every piece. This insignia identifies the furniture from the manufacturers who showed at this great furniture exhibition. We'll gladly point it out to you. Why not tomorrow?



Oriental and Chinese Rugs in Gorgeous Colorings.

Beds and Bedding in a Complete Sanitary Display.

From the Back Stage Views and Views

HUMOROUS MOMENTS IN THE JUNGLE

Hunting big game with a camera has its laughs as well as its thrills and dangers. This is proven by the experiences of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, who, after four years in the African jungles, brought back the marvelous picture, "Simba," which opens at Poli's tonight. Both Martin and Mrs. Johnson faced death innumerable times to get this photographic record of their journey, but there was usually a leaven of humor which kept the perils from becoming too nerve-racking. Mrs. Johnson's pet aversion was the rhino. This ugly beast seemed to have an especial aversion to her, and wherever she met one she always had trouble.

"It was out in the forest, a little way from the edge of our camp at Lake Parades, gathering mushrooms one morning," she says, "when I heard a crash and a short bellow. I turned, expecting to see an elephant and there stood one of the largest rhinos I ever saw. He was furious. He pawed the ground and swung his wicked-looking head. I knew he was trying to charge, and when a rhino charges he starts something in a hurry. He doesn't think it over the way an elephant does. His temper is too short."

"He started for me and I started for a tree. Luckily I reached my objective before he did. I caught a low branch and swung up. Then I climbed as high as I could and sat there, shaking. The rhino pawed and snorted around a lot, but he finally decided he couldn't get me, so he left."

"Another day I was coming back to camp, riding a mule. Suddenly a rhino appeared. He and the mule saw each other at the same time, and both bolted along the trail. The rhino and the mule, both frightened, raced side by side along that narrow trail, with the rhino clinking on for dear life. Finally the rhino outraced the mule and disappeared, so I was saved. But it was thrilling."

Dates Announced

For Orchestras
T. Arthur Smith, local manager for the Philadelphia and New York Philharmonic Orchestras, announces the 1928-29 dates of the Philadelphia Philharmonic Orchestra season as follows: November 12, December 11, January 22, February 12 and March 25—five Tuesday afternoons.
With the advent of the new season it is more than probable that Leopold Stokowski will again be heard with the Philadelphia Orchestra.
Due to consolidation of the New York Symphony Orchestra with the New York Philharmonic, a definite announcement of dates for Washington appearances of this new philharmonic group will be announced later. This merger of world-famous orchestras under one central management some of the most celebrated conductors in the realm of music. Under the new philharmonic, the services of Arturo Toscanini are guaranteed for several years. The other conductors affected by this merger are Willem Mengelberg, Walter Damrosch, Albert Einstein, Bernardino Molinari and Willem van Hoogstraaten, all of whom are now identified with the Philharmonic Society of New York.

Explains It All.

The time-worn simile concerning the ostrich who hides his head in the sand at the pursuit of man, has died a terrible death at the hands of Martin Johnson, famous "camera hunter," whose latest picture, "Simba," is at Poli's.

Mr. Johnson explains how the tradition grew up. The ostrich drinks in sandy spots where the average animal would have difficulty finding water. The traveler sees the big bird in the distance with its head apparently buried in the sand, and wrongly concludes that it is hiding.

In the film "Simba," which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took four years in the depths of Africa to make, some remarkable views of this extraordinary bird in his natural habitat are to be seen.

Talks Russian.

Georgette Jarvey, who plays the Keeper of the clock shop in "Porgy," speaks Russian like a native. She is a singer and lived in Russia many years until the Bolsheviks took possession of her property. She fled to Japan and gradually worked her way back to America.

Up to Par

Dorothy Tierney, of the National Players, spent the winter in Florida and has become considerable of a golfer. Dorothy says she is not yet as good as Glenna Collett, but the long summer days and the Potomac Park course may improve her proficiency.

CAREER BEGAN IN ENGLAND BUT HAMPDEN IS AMERICAN

Despite Walter Hampden's pronounced Americanism, many persons labor under the impression that the distinguished player is an Englishman. Perhaps the error arose out of the circumstance that Mr. Hampden did his first professional acting in England and frequently spoke of himself as a "Britisher" because he played in the Shakespearean company of Frank R. Benson.

Mr. Hampden not only is an American, but a New Yorker. He received his early education there and at Harvard, taking the course at the latter Polytechnic. And it was in his Brooklyn school days he did his first Shakespearean acting. This was one case in which parental pride, which saw promise of a great future in a youthful performance, was justified.

There is nothing English about Walter Hampden—his ancestry is Celtic and not Anglo-Saxon. His paternal forbears came from Ireland, as his family name, Dougherty, indicates. His real name is Walter Hampden Dougherty, his father being the late J. Hampden Dougherty, lawyer, and long prominent in Brooklyn politics.

Mr. Hampden has not acted in England in sixteen years, or since he returned to his native land with the manuscript of "The Servant in the House" in his pocket to seek for it an American producer. The early part of the season Mr. Miller presented Mr. Hampden as leading man with Alla Nazimova at the old Bijou Theater in Benson's "The Master Builder."

In his experience with the Benson company Walter Hampden played over 70 Shakespearean parts, large and small, in three years. His success as Romeo was meteoric, it making such a hit in Glasgow, Scotland, that what was to have been a repertory engagement turned into a run of "Romeo and Juliet" lasting eleven weeks.

Mr. Hampden's crowning English success was in "Hamlet," in London. Engaged to play Laertes to H. B. Irving's Hamlet, Mr. Irving became ill during the early part of the engagement, and Walter Hampden succeeded him in



STANLEY RIDGES, signed by S. E. Cochran as leading man for the National Theater Players opening here Monday night, April 30.

JUNGLE KING IN MOVIE ACT

The thrilling moment in "Simba," the big game hunting motion picture made in Africa by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, which comes to Poli's beginning Sunday, April 22, is that which shows the naked blacks of the Lumbwa tribes, armed only with spears and shields, attacking and killing full grown lions. It seems incredible that the king of beasts could be slain by such simple weapons.

As Martin Johnson tells it, he, with his safari, had tracked down into Tanganyika on the trail of lions. "Not long after we entered Tanganyika," he says, "we met 40 naked blacks of the Lumbwa tribe, in their war paint, out after lions. The native hunters were armed only with long spears and shields of buffalo hide and they were out for revenge because the lions killed their cattle. We saw them kill six lions, one after the other, and every performance was thrilling and nerve-racking."

"First the natives sent out a line of scouts. When the scouts located a lion in the bush, they fell back to the main body and then the whole troop advanced in a semicircle formation. The lion usually leaped into a rut or over the intrusion of the blacks and prepared to give battle to any who opposed him. Only twice did I see a lion turn and run, and even then because he felt himself outnumbered. Even then he didn't really run. He trotted away as if he had business elsewhere."

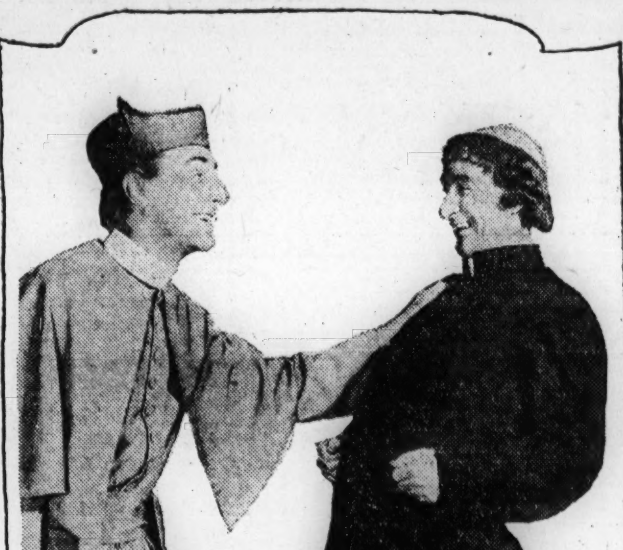
The Studio Players

The Anne Tully Renshaw School of Speech, under the direction of Lucy Ann Rogers, will present their spring program, four one-act plays, at Pierce Hall, Saturday evening, April 28, at 8 o'clock. "Manikin and Manikin," a bi-lingual play, by Alfred Kreymborg; "The Rose," a drama by Macmillan; "The Comedy," a drama by Clarence Vallente McCauley; and "The Same Old Thing," a comedy by Rol Cooper McGee, are the offerings.

Miss Anne Coleman as Manikin, Miss Virginia Wade as Manikin, Miss Ruth Bailey as the maid, compose the cast of the first play. Kurt Nothnagel as Sir Richard, Miss Gladys Vickers as Lady Silvia and Mrs. Gladys Vickers as Eustace will appear in "The Rose." In "The Comedy" Miss Beale Mills as Emeline, Miss Margaret Deffenbaugh as Bess, Master Terrell Crum as Bob and Mrs. L. Helen Fowler as the mother. The cast of "The Same Old Thing" is composed of Miss Ruth Bailey as Julia, Miss Maitland Thompson as She, Miss Hale, Mr. Weir, Mr. H. H. her husband, Mr. Grant Mitchell in the lead. Mr. Kurt Nothnagel, the Other Man, and the Authors, Miss Lucy Ann Rogers.

Early Release.

The National Theater Players won the right to be the first to present George M. Cohan's cyclonic comedy, "The Baby Cyclone," in stock. The road company of the comedy is still on tour with Grant Mitchell in the lead. It took quite a bonus over the usual royalty to effect the early release.



WALTER HAMPDEN AND CECIL YAPP, in a scene from "Caponacchi," at the Belasco Theater next week.

Echoes of the New York Stage

By ROBERT BELL.

SINCERE if somewhat preachy play is "Paris Bound," a play that could not exist in any age which didn't consider companionate marriage as a possible panacea to marital ills. I should have preferred to have been told less pointedly what was what, to have derived my own opinions from the stated circumstances. It is written by an author who usually permits just this; for Philip Barry has long stood for poetic subtleties in the theater. He fell back to the main body and then the whole troop advanced in a semicircle formation. The lion usually leaped into a rut or over the intrusion of the blacks and prepared to give battle to any who opposed him. Only twice did I see a lion turn and run, and even then because he felt himself outnumbered. Even then he didn't really run. He trotted away as if he had business elsewhere.

Yet the reason for the failures in the past lay not so much in the subtleties, the whimsies of the author's mind as in the fact that their subject matter was too elusive and too expansive to be particularly interesting to the average person. In "Paris Bound" he has hit upon the subject we all discussing and he states his opinion in no undecided terms.

I've said the play is preachy, but it is the sermon, usually delivered from the pulpit (though today to be sure, it is hard to know what one may hear in church). It is about marriage, the question being what the husband should do in case the husband is unfaithful.

We are introduced at the start to two older people, the father and mother of the boy who becomes the hero of the play and we discover that the marriage of these two people went on the rocks because one day the woman announced that her husband had been unfaithful. In vain it was that the man explained that he loved no other woman, that his wife was his true companion, that his indifference was purely physical; for the wife, outraged by the admission of the husband's infidelity, leaves her husband and immediately proceeds with a suit for divorce. That is the story of the older people—the people that made the comedy of the world just before this present strange, radical, searching age began. The present age is represented by the son of these devoted people as the play opens, has just married a girl with whom all indications are he will be immensely happy. But he is hardly past the wedding match died away than the author permits us to sense trouble—by the introduction to the scene of "the other woman." Here Mr. Barry has shown his wisdom, his study of truth rather than "theater." For this other woman is of the same social class as his wife and is his friend—not your stage vamp at all. It merely happens that between her and the young man has existed for some time a physical attraction, a passion fairly devoid of spiritual love but piercingly strong.

The next act is six years later, the scene the young couple's apartment in New York City. The couple are apparently intensely happy, and Mr. Barry shows us this without the use of sentimentality—they actually seem like two happy people who have been married six years, who have mutual respect and children they both adore. The man's business quite frequently carries him away from home, but he is hurried often he needs must leave his wife behind, though always he desires her to go. While he is away on one trip he witnesses herself by helping a young musician on a ballet composition. We know that the musician loves her, though he keeps it a secret, content to admire her with his deep and poetic soul. All moves smoothly.

Then gossip, the serpent-tongued, enters and the young wife learns that her husband has been seen abroad living with "the other woman." Her nature, her social upbringing rebel and she decides that this time when her husband returns she will leave him and file a divorce. In vain her father-in-law pleads in vain he reviews the tragedy of his own life, demanding that she wreck hers and her husband's life because of something which does not concern her. He says, "I am ashamed, you say, that you so insult yourself by letting the actions of your husband interfere with your love, with your happily married life; but she answers you that she is in the world—do not doubt that. Do you place the attractions of the body above the love of the spirit, above the companionship—is it for that alone that you married him? He has harmed you in no way—I am ashamed, ashamed."

But the girl brought up on old standards holds fast. She remembers the musician. Again does Mr. Barry show his wisdom. An earlier dramatist would have flung her into her husband's arms, would abuse the musician as the means of winning back the husband. But Mr. Barry does not do this, for he knows that what is not lost can not be won back, that the wife has lost nothing, that she can not lose, no matter what takes place, that which belongs to you, that which is yours alone. It is true the girl allows the musician to kiss her

and she enjoys the embraces of the musician's soul—but she can not give herself to him. Her husband returns. So impatient is he to see his home and wife that he chartered a small boat to take him in to the dock while the steamship lumbered along in the harbor. He arrives, radiantly happy and he, come, hardly wait to find questions at his wife, questions about her welfare, about all of the things she has been doing since his trip away. Several times she tries to speak, tries to tell him what she has heard and that she must leave him. She tries, but can not even start. Her husband loves her—she can not doubt that—and when he sends for the car that the two may spend their first hours together riding out into the summer night, she flushed now, happy despite herself, comes to realize the truth of the needlessness of the ruin of their lives. She will go with him and she will not say that anything has changed. As a matter of fact, nothing has changed, what she had possessed is hers still—here for an eternity. It is the solution discovered by this strange, radical, searching age in which we live.

I have perhaps dealt too long with the plot of this play, which even the most infrequent theatergoer has heard of now; but except for the output of Eugene O'Neill, "Paris Bound" seems to me the most important play of the season. It is the one play that can hold its head up on line with such contributions of last year as "Saturday's Children" and the "Silver Chord." It deserves its success, and demands a certain amount of column space—it is a play of distinction.

The production is very fair; the sets of Robert Edmond Jones are, as always, beautiful, nice to play against and "right." We like the direction of Arthur Hopkins, as usual, and the cast is excellent. Madge Kennedy plays the wife—a little monotonously, I thought, but sincerely and with charm. The husband of John Cook I did not like so well. The comedy was in the almost brilliant hands of Hope Williams, who under the direction of Mrs. R. Barton Reed is well known to society and to the audience of the amateur comedy club, but who is making her first professional appearance, and in the hands of Edwin Cander, whose comedy has been seen many times before, and which is also delightful. Once or twice these two men were doing a rap, according to the standing performance to my mind was the one Donald McDonald gave as the musician—a fine, sensitive performance, true as life.

Three Vocalists.

There are few burlesque attractions that can boast of feminine members of its cast who are qualified vocalists, and who have graduated from a conservatory of music and received diplomas for their artistic endowment. Yet this is the actual status of La Villa Mays, Marie Benson and Julie Paulson, the three important singers with "Night Life in Paris," this week's United Burlesque offering at the Gayety Theater. Miss Mays, who has studied at the conservatory from California and Miss Paulson from Massachusetts.

Shy Ostriches.

A camera holds more terrors for an ostrich than a lion, according to Martin Johnson, who spent four years in Africa filming "Simba," the wild animal picture at Poli's, starting tonight. The ostrich is the only one of the animals which is observant enough to be frightened by the camera.

Neighbors Again.

Mrs. Adelaide Hildart, character actress with the National Players, is the widow of a former Republican mayor of Boston. Singularly enough, Jimmy White, of the Republican Party, once committed, who was her husband's private secretary, is now working next door to the National Theater in the G. O. P. Munsey Building headquarters.

But the girl brought up on old standards holds fast. She remembers the musician. Again does Mr. Barry show his wisdom. An earlier dramatist would have flung her into her husband's arms, would abuse the musician as the means of winning back the husband. But Mr. Barry does not do this, for he knows that what is not lost can not be won back, that the wife has lost nothing, that she can not lose, no matter what takes place, that which belongs to you, that which is yours alone. It is true the girl allows the musician to kiss her



ROBERTA HARRISON, who will be seen in "Two Times Two Equals Five," a comedy given by the G. W. U. players at Wardman Park Theater for one week beginning tomorrow night.

Coming Attractions

Immediately following the close of the National Theater's most successful legitimate season in many years, S. E. Cochran and Clifford Brooke will inaugurate their fourth annual spring and summer season of the National Theater Players on next Monday night, April 30.

To Washington theatergoers the National Theater Players have now become a familiar sight. For the past four years offered some of the finest plays with a company that would do credit to the "road" organizations. In an effort to maintain their prestige the sponsors announce as their opening attraction George M. Cohan's "The Baby Cyclone," styled by one of New York's foremost critics as "the best play that George M. Cohan has ever written." This judge of drama was more than right. "The Baby Cyclone" is almost startling. You would think that with so much favor as to attract the patronage of the metropolis to the Henry Miller Theater, New York, for the whole of last season, and the original company is still on tour with Grant Mitchell in the leading role.

Clifford Brooke will again direct the productions and the cast will include many old favorites, including Leneta Law, Dorothy Tierney, Adelaide Hildart, Charles Edwards, Philip Phillips, Charles Hampden and Karl Nielsen. The new members are Stanley Ridges, Robert Brister and Helen Wallace. Arthur Rhodes, who will be remembered for his performance in "The Heaven," will also be with the company.

Winthrop Ames will present John Galsworthy's latest play, "Escape," with Leslie Howard in the leading role in the Shubert-Belasco Theater for one week only, beginning on Monday night, May 7, with matinees on Wednesday and Friday.

"Escape" tells of the accidental murder of a policeman by Matt Denant, who is arrested and sent to prison. He escapes, and the play is a fast-moving, exciting play. Leslie Howard is well remembered here for his appearance in "Just Supper," "Outward Bound" and "Her Cardboard Lover." Frieda Inescort, leading woman in "Escape," was in the all-star cast of "Trevelyan of the Whirls" and "The Sign of the Cross." These players are supported by the actors who impressed New York during the run of "Escape" in the Booth Theater. The scenic production is an elaborate one in ten scenes.

Mail orders will now be received.

Next week's United Burlesque offering has a very "crisp" title—"Saragata Clips." Advance reports indicate it is a pleasing lovers of real burlesque wherever played. The attraction is new in every detail, and boasts an unusually large cast of talented players, with specially selected beauty chorus of sixteen girls who put over the many musical numbers with pep and vivacity. New scenic effects and new comic situations are other features of "Saragata Clips."

Rehearsal Call.

Clifford Brooke has issued the call for rehearsals to the National Players. They will go through their paces on the stage of the New Amsterdam Theater. This is the New York house which is now tenanted by Mary Miller's show "Kissable." The company comes to Washington a week before the scheduled opening, April 30.

From "Down Home."

DuBose Heyward, coauthor with his wife Dorothy, of the Theater Guild's production of "Porgy" at the National Theater, lives in Henderson, N. C., where he is now at work on a new play. He studied "the characters of Catfish Row" in Charleston, where he lived for many years. The old card vendor who appeared in the play is an exact copy of one of the most famous characters in Catfish Row.

Man of Letters.

Frank Wilson, who plays the title role in "Porgy," is a New York postman. He has taken a vacation from the service to play in "Porgy." He previously appeared in "In Abraham's Bosom."

"Wings," the Paramount road show now in its ninth month at the Criterion Theater in New York, has scored an instantaneous hit in London, where the premiere was held at Paramount's new Carlton Theater on March 26. Cable received by E. E. Shafer, general manager of the foreign department of the Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation, report that the picture is set for a triumph with the critics and public have acclaimed "Wings" one of the greatest of motion picture attractions.

2 DAYS MON. APR. 30 TUES. MAY 1
WASHINGTON CAMP MEIGS SHOW GROUNDS
RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P.M.
PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P.M.
PRICES: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, \$55.50, \$56.00, 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Attractions in the Photoplay Houses



The Calamity Howlers Are Vociferously At It Again

By NELSON B. BELL

IN glancing through the journals of the motion picture industry which come weekly to my desk, I observe with more than a little astonishment that there are still those who contend that good pictures are not to be had. It has been sufficiently stressed in these columns, I think, that this is a posture which I can not assume. Nor can I understand the pose on the part of others long associated with that part of the functional trilogy of the movies that has to do with the exhibition of pictures to the public for profit.

Perhaps we who are resident in the National Capital are favored with some sort of special dispensation whereby only the best of the industry's output is sprayed upon our screens and the bad ones are shunted off upon the complaining witnesses who methodically burst into print with the quaint protest that the wiggle picture business has gone wholly and irretrievably to pot.

Even to the casual observer this patently is not true. There has never been a year more prolific in pictures of the better sort than that in which we now find ourselves. It would be ridiculous to contend that every picture that finds its way to the public eye is a masterpiece, but the element of grotesquery is totally lacking from the statement that the average of excellence at the moment is unprecedentedly high.

The position assumed by those who chronically foment rebellion and discontent is untenable from the very nature of the unique art that has taken a dominant place in the world's amusement during the last decade and a half. Those who are most eager to find fault with the present quality of the celluloids are in many instances exhibitors who launched their relative enterprises when the best films on the market were single-reelers less worthy of serious consideration than the worst of the slapstick comedies being made today. Photoplays comparable to the feature films of the present were unheard of, and even the most tawdry of current "program pictures" would have been looked upon then as miracles of productional prescience.

THIS would be unimportant were it not for the fact that the pioneer exhibitor is catering in large measure to the same patronage that made his nickelodeon a success. It is the conventional thing, I believe, to hark back always in a discussion of this nature to the "nickelodeon." There were establishments for a few moments in the early history of the films to which access might be purchased for the much-maligned jitney. But not for long. Considerably before the time when picture values had been multiplied by three on the sheer basis of merit as entertainment that process of augmentation had been vigorously applied to the prices of admission. It is difficult to recall a time within a period of fifteen years when any sort of a picture could be viewed at a tariff of less than 10 or 15 cents. And the industry's money barons of the present founded their fortunes at these prices because their wares attracted a constantly expanding adult public.

There is a popular fallacy given large credence to the effect that the pictures gained their first substantial foothold as a device well calculated to deprive the children of that distant day of their time allowances. There never was a time in the history of the cinema when its appeal was not primarily to the adult. It has never been promoted, nor has it ever thrived, as an amusement deliberately designed for juvenile audiences.

Now, then, taking into consideration the laughable attempts at shadow drama with which the public was satisfied in the early days of the industry's development, how can the veterans in the business complain that the present high state of perfection in the making, marketing and exhibition of screen entertainment can only be construed as an infallible sign of retrogression and an unfurling earnest of the early demise of a once noble institution?

Their case collapses by the dead weight of its own absurdity.

IT is unfortunate that the very character of the motion picture industry, with its total lack of standardization and the myriad divergent practices in vogue among the foremost of our picture producers, circumvents the establishment of specific data to prove that film making is at flood tide with no apparent sign of an immediate ebb.

Something of the sort, however, may be roughly approximated, thanks to the patient compilation of statistical information by Mr. Arnold T. Anderson, of the research department of one of the most powerful of Los Angeles' banking houses.

Mr. Anderson has discovered that what was probably the first movie performance ever given in the United States took place at Koster & Bial's Music Hall in New York in April, 1896—just 32 years ago. It is reported that during the performance the film showed the pounding of the surf at Dover with such realism as to cause those seated in the first rows to rush from their seats for fear of getting wet!

While the experience in the New York music hall back in 1896 must have been exciting for those first movie fans, the novelty of mere motion soon wore off and the public demanded something more. Plot was added to pictured action, and it was then that such epics as "The Empire State Express" and "The Life of the American Fireman" appeared.

Gathering his material and statistics from Government reports and the executive heads of the industry, Mr. Anderson compiles a survey which indicates with impressive authenticity that America has invested \$1,500,000,000—yes, one billion five hundred million dollars—in this feeble "racket" which our pessimistic friends would have us believe is in the throes of something or other, they know not what. This staggering sum includes \$1,250,000,000 invested in 15,000 theaters and \$250,000,000 in production and distribution facilities.

FROM the records of the Department of Commerce Mr. Anderson learns that in 1925—the last year for which completed reports are available—there were 132 organizations in the United States which were engaged primarily in the production of motion picture films.

The total production cost of the films released by these 132 companies is given as \$93,636,348, of which \$71,488,457 represented studio work and \$22,147,891 laboratory work.

It is interesting to note the vast increase in production costs which the makers of films are called upon to bear. It was possible not so many years ago to produce an acceptable feature picture for a few thousand dollars, whereas today an average feature picture ranges from \$100,000 to \$250,000. The super-features of recent vintage have represented investments of from \$450,000 to almost \$4,000,000.

It is a most important economic fact, and one which I think is true only of the picture industry, that the cost does not in any measure determine the profits to be realized upon the investment. Producers have learned that it is possible to earn as large, or a larger, profit on a good \$100,000 picture as on one costing \$250,000 or more. Yet they gamble constantly on the public's unwillingness to believe the calamity howler's destructive diatribe that there are no good pictures to be had.

Patrons of Washington's downtown, first-run picture parlors this week will have an excellent opportunity to determine to their own satisfaction whether or not good pictures are obtainable.

At the Metropolitan, Harold Lloyd enters his third consecutive week in the title role of "Speedy," a comedy that has never had a counterpart, in my estimation. Two blocks west, Harry Howe, last week officially designated manager of Loew's Columbia, to succeed Mark Gates, resigned, will present, for the first time in the Capital, D. W. Griffith's widely heralded production of "The Drums of Love," his latest opus. It was Mr. Griffith—and the element of news is palpably lacking from this reminder—who by the revolutionary quality of "The Birth of a Nation" established principles of picture making which to this day remain dominant.

Following "We Americans," the Rialto offers another picture that has been preceded by flattering encomiums from other cities—"Wild Geese," based on a first novel that won a prize of \$13,500 for Martha Ostenso, its author.

At the Fox, Clara Bow; the Earle, Chester Conklin and Alice White; Palace, Bebe Daniels—and so on through the list. Hence it is that to all who prate of the imaginary predicament in which the movies are supposed to be foundering I feel tempted to suggest that they convey their doleful lamentations to that estimable gentleman, Mr. Sweeney, of mortuary men, or to that fine body of men, the Marines! Movie money never bought so much in its life as it does now—and I won't take "NO" for an answer!

NOVEL GROUP OF PICTURES IS FOSTERED

Emanuel Cohen, director of the Paramount Short Feature Department, has arranged with Eugene Spitz, well-known producer, for the distribution of a series of twelve two-reel pictures to be released under the brand name of "Great Stars and Authors."

Spitz has an agreement with the Actors' Fund of America and the Authors' League Fund whereby he will draw on the talents of the greatest legitimate actors and actresses of the day, and the writing brains of the most popular short story writers of the century, for his pictures.

Production of the first picture, "Two Masters," is now under way at the Cosmopolitan Studios, New York City, under the direction of Edward Lawrence and John McCutcheon with Mr. Spitz as production supervisor. The story is an original by Rita Wetman and the cast includes Mary Eaton, star of the legitimate attraction, "The Five O'Clock Girl;" Rex Cherryman, who plays one of the leading roles in the dramatic production, "The Trial of Mary Dugan;" Carroll McCormack, Clark Silverman, Minnie Dupree, Tammany Young, Eddie Nelson, Jennie Rustace, Ann Sutherland and Eddie Robbins.

Mr. Spitz interested Mr. Cohen in their distribution when he pointed out that people in the small towns would be enabled to see the great legitimate stars of the day on the screen, an ambition few would be able to realize in any other way, for it is rare that a star of the magnitude of Ethel Barrymore, Holbrook Blinn or Margaret Anglin visits the small town.

Among the authors who have offered to do stories for the series are Irvin S. Cobb, Edna Ferber, George Ade, Fannie Hurst, Rupert Hughes, Inez Haynes, Irwin, Peter B. Kyne, Samuel Merwin, Alice Duer Miller, Kathleen Norris, Nina Wilcox Putnam, Booth Tarkington, Albert Payson Terhune and Will Irvin.

Actors and actresses who have signified their willingness to appear in the series are Jane Cowl, Lenore Ulrich, Holbrook Blinn, Henry Hull, Katherine Cornell, Edmund Breese, Basil Rathbone, Chrysalis Herne, Hale Hamilton, Manchu Bates, Minnie Dupree, Arthur Byron, Oscar Shaw, Carroll McCormack, Frank Craven, Ethel Barrymore, Margaret Anglin, Ada May Weeks and Laurette Taylor.



Wallace McDonald and Clara Bow in "Primrose Path"—Fox.

Harold Lloyd in "Speedy"—Metropolitan.

ALIENS NOT INTERESTED IN WHY CHICKEN CROSSED ROAD

THE Fourth of July has arrived in Hollywood, and screen ingenuities in the various studios are posing for publicity photographs with their arms full of fireworks, it being high time for the preparation of any material scheduled for use in the July numbers of national magazines.

What at first seems strange to the stroller in studio lots is that there is no corresponding rush to film Fourth of July comedies, or patriotic films built around the Fourth of July idea. But the producer's explanation of such indifference to seasonal themes is very simple.

A motion picture built to make money, he will point out, must be the sort that can be understood and enjoyed by people in all parts of the world, and the Fourth of July is of special significance only in the United States. So are Washington's Birthday and other dates celebrated in American newspapers and in magazines with special art and stories.

Christmas is the only holiday which means much to film fans in a large part of the world; and even Christmas, of course, carries no great significance in non-Christian countries.

WHAT WOULD YOUR TASTE SAY IS HIT?

Already 42 United Artists Pictures out of 58 being voted on by the critics of the United States have received varying numbers of votes in selection of the ten best.

United Artists, during its ninth anniversary month, April, is asking critics to select the ten United Artists Pictures considered by them finest as entertainers, most qualified to rank in any list of films of all times, and most apt to endure for entertainment of posterity.

Among the pictures which have received votes so far are: D. W. Griffith's "America," John Barrymore's "The Beloved Rogue," Douglas Fairbanks' "The Black Pirate," Buster Keaton's "College," Mary Pickford's "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," D. W. Griffith's "Drums of Love," Douglas Fairbanks' "The Gaucho," Charles Ray's "The Girl I Loved," D. W. Griffith's "Love Flower," Gloria Swanson's "The Love of Sunya," Mary Pickford's "My Best Girl," D. W. Griffith's "Orphan of the Storm," Dolores del Rio's "Resurrection," Douglas Fairbanks' "Robin Hood," Gloria Swanson's "Sadie Thompson," Alla Nazimova's "Salome," Rudolph Valentino's "The Son of the Sheik," Mary Pickford's "Sparrows," and "Tess of the Storm Country," Douglas Fairbanks' "The Three Musketeers," Duncan Sisters' "Topsy and Eva," Louis Wolheim in "Two Arabian Knights," Charlie Chaplin's "Woman of Paris," D. W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation," Charlie Chaplin's "The Circus," Gilda Gray's "The Devil Dancer," Douglas Fairbanks' "Don Q," D. W. Griffith's "Dress Street," Rudolph Valentino's "The Eagle," Buster Keaton's "The General," Charlie Chaplin's "The Gold Rush," Douglas Fairbanks' "His Majesty the American," D. W. Griffith's "Isn't Life Wonderful," Mary Pickford's "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Ronald Colman-Vilma Banky's "The Magic Flame," Douglas Fairbanks' "The Mark of Zorro," Colman-Banky's "The Night of Love," Wallace Beery's "Richard the Lion-Hearted," Mary Pickford's "Rosita," D. W. Griffith's "Sally of the Sawdust," Herbert Brenon's "Sorrell and Son," Samuel Goldwyn's "Stella," Douglas Fairbanks' "The Thief of Bagdad."

Votes already have been received from newspaper and magazine critics in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Washington, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Toronto, Akron, Newark, Buffalo, Canton, San Diego, Omaha, Asheville, Memphis, Oakland, Minneapolis, Middletown (Ohio), Rockford (Ill.), and other cities.

Not only American holidays, but strictly American ideas of humor, must be avoided by comedy producers with especial care, for a joke that is not understood is worse than no joke at all. Some picture-goers will be surprised to learn that wise cracks based on the ill-luck of Friday the 13th are just as much waste celluloid beyond the borders of America. And there is nothing funny in most countries about letting a black cat cross the hero's path; it just doesn't mean anything to the film fans there. And prohibition jokes, of course, can hardly be expected to convince audiences with laughter in countries where the average film fan never heard of prohibition.

Even a hen-pecked husband is not funny in the Orient; the idea is too foreign to the general conception of matrimonial relationships to excite anything more than puzzled wonderment.

There are plenty of comic and dramatic relationships, of course, which have a truly universal appeal. And any humor based on the idea of gambling, fighting or circumventing one's employer is good anywhere.



Mary Philbin in "Drums of Love"—Columbia.

Bebe Daniels in "Feel My Pulse"—Palace.

Alice White in "The Big Noise"—Earle.

WHISKERS NO EASY MATTER IN BLIZZARD

FURS and beards have been particularly bothersome to Paramount property men since Emil Jannings went definitely Russian in "The Last Command," and followed up with "High Treason," a film version of Neuman's "The Patriot," now in production. Moujiks must have beards, while the furs, of course, are for the grand dukes, only slightly less numerous than peasants in Hollywood's old St. Petersburg.

In "High Treason" the matter is complicated by Director Ernst Lubitsch's fat collaring for genuine whiskers. Several embarrassing occurrences during production on "The Last Command," it seems, revealed that wind machines have a saddening effect on studio-grown foliage. "High Treason" calls for even more storm and stress.

Practically every actor in Los Angeles and Hollywood who could produce permanent ownership of a beard more than 3 inches in wind spread was hired for a mob scene staged in a huge square before the palace of mad Czar Paul, played by Jannings.

Furs valued at more than \$100,000 were used in "High Treason." Carried to the Hollywood studio under guard, the furs were watched constantly during the making of the picture. Among the skins was one of a black polar bear, supposed to be very rare and valuable.

BEN LYON IS TRANSFERRED TO NEW FOLD

Howard Hughes, president of the Caddo Co., has taken over Ben Lyon's contract with First National, adding another famous star to his growing galaxy of screen players.

The deal was consummated following a conference between Hughes and Walter Rothacker, of First National. Lyon's excellent work in "Hell's Angels," the aviation spectacle in which he co-starred with James Hall, led to the Caddo contract. Hughes began bidding for the popular actor's contract after viewing his work in the air picture, which is still in production.

Plans for his future under the new contract will be made after "Hell's Angels" has been completed. Lyon is one of the most popular young stars of the screen. Since he signed with First National nearly five years ago, Lyon has risen from an unknown juvenile to his present enviable position.

Betty and Milton.

Betty Fitzmaurice has been signed for the feminine lead in "The Barker," a George Fitzmaurice production, in which Milton Sills will star.

SILK GOWNS NOT SO HOT IN DOLORES

THE West may be just as friendly as its poets and story writers claim, but Clara Bow will always insist that her introduction to it was a chilly one.

There has been talk that she and her husband would do a picture called "The Crusaders" in which she would play a little girl who leads 30,000 men to a battle on a march. Sometimes she sneaks into theaters where her pictures are playing, squeezes in between two fat and talkative ladies, and gets the real dope about her public. She reads newspaper criticisms and box office comments of exhibitors, and finances her own pictures.

Once she tried to adopt Philippe de Lacy and another diva to adopt Mary Louise Miller, whose father is a tailor and who refused millions for his child. Lunch was eaten in a bungalow at the Hollywood studio where she makes pictures, and after dinner at her home she shows guests pictures. Born in Toronto, at 211 University avenue, she is an American citizen now. It was once rumored she would appear in a picture under direction of Max Reinhardt, who made "The Miracle."

In Rome she met Benito Mussolini and who she had him for an autograph book he refused to sign her marriage name, giving her a swell autograph that made all the Lucy Stoners happy. She is heavily insured. To an Associated Press correspondent she said last year, "We of the pictures are of the moment only."

GREAT RACE IN OLD ONE MADE AGAIN

Just six weeks before the famous Epsom Derby will take place in England, First National is staging the noted race at Beverly Hills, Calif., for the climax of the old Drury Lane melodrama, "Whip," featuring Dorothy Mackall under Charles Brabin's direction.

The Epsom Derby, for 3-year-olds, is the most famous and ancient of horse-stake races, having been founded by the twelfth Earl of Derby in 1780, the race taking place annually on the same track. Annual races were started at Epsom in 1730, but the prize for 50 years was a bell, hence the popular phrase for victory, "Bringing home the bell."

The supporting cast in "The Whip" includes Anna Q. Nilson, Ralph Forbes, Lowell Sherman, Marc McDermott, Albert Gran, Arthur Clayton and Leon Payne.

Bon Voyage.

Jane Winton sailed last week for Europe on the S. S. Columbia. Miss Winton's last film role was a featured part in Marion Davies' "The Fatsby."

A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

COLUMBIA—D. W. Griffith's "Drums of Love," with Lionel Barrymore and Mary Philbin.

RIALTO—Belle Bennett, Anita Stewart and Eve Sothern in "Wild Geese."

METROPOLITAN—Harold Lloyd in "Speedy." (Third week.) FOX—Clara Bow in "The Primrose Path" (screen). "Syncope Jazz Revue" (stage).

PALACE—Bebe Daniels in "Feel My Pulse" (screen). Jack Partington's "Rah! Rah! Rah!" revue (stage). Charlie Paddock in person, extra added attraction.

EARLE—Chester Conklin in "The Big Noise" (screen). Jack Pepper in "In Bermuda" (stage).

LITTLE—Vernor Kraus in "The Treasure."

BAND BOX—"The Last Moment" and "Potemkin."

This Week's Screen Plays

COLUMBIA—D. W. Griffith's "Drums of Love."

"Drums of Love" claimed to be David Wark Griffith's greatest production since his "The Birth of a Nation." It is the screen attraction at Loew's Columbia this week.

In this picture the great director takes the spectator to a mythical kingdom—one in which two brothers hold complete sway. Don Cuthbert, the fighter, is the "fastest human" in person on the stage, and in conjunction with his picture "The Olympic Hero," the Columbia picture, which also won a prize as a token of homage from a neighboring nobleman, and Leonard, the younger, is handsome and gentle, the object of all women's eyes. It is only when Cuthbert receives a message from a neighbor's nobleman, and Leonard's wife, that complications manifest themselves. A very dramatic scene takes place when the older brother is informed of what is going on and begs the younger brother to tell him it is a lie.

Mary Philbin, Lionel Barrymore, Don Alvarado, Tully Marshall and William Austin have featured roles in the production. The Columbia Orchestra, under the direction of Claude Burroughs, and short subjects, including the M-G-M newsreel, complete the bill.

RIALTO—Belle Bennett in "Wild Geese."

"Wild Geese," a pictureization of the widely read prize novel by Martha Ostenso, is the feature at the Rialto this week.

It is claimed that not a detail is lacking to make live upon the screen this justly famed story of a slice of American life hidden away on a cold and cheerless Minnesota farm. "Wild Geese" tells in broad vivid strokes the story of a family of farmers, all of them under the domination of a cruel husband and father who uses his children as farmhands and holds a club over his wife through a youthful indiscretion which threatens to expose things on this drab farm are brought to a sudden climax when the son, who has been in love with a neighbor's son, and the father fearing that if she marries, he would lose her services as a farm hand threatens to expose his wife's past if the love affair between the two is not terminated.

In the featured roles are Belle Bennett, Anita Stewart, Russell Simpson, Donald Keith, Eve Southern, Jason Robards, Wesley Barry and Reta Rice. The Rialto Concert Orchestra, Rox Rommel conducting, plays the "William Tell" overture.

International Newsreel and other short subjects are added auxiliaries.

METROPOLITAN—Harold Lloyd in "Speedy."

A tremendous second week business and the desire of thousands of patrons of the Metropolitan Theatre to see it again are the reasons that the management has finally decided to hold "Speedy," a wonderful comedy, for a third and final week.

The humanization of screen comedy can be directly attributed to Harold Lloyd. He has more than 10 other film comedies, can be said to have elevated comedy above the pie-throwing stage. The human note so dominant in all of Lloyd's previous productions is again a fundamental factor in his latest comedy. Underlying the uproarious fun and comic foibles is a wise and thoughtful gives "Speedy" an appealing flavor.

Briefly, the story is that of a boy who is much so that it hurts him in a "business way." Instead of bending his efforts to the job in hand, he spends all his time daydreaming about a girl who is the diamond, especially Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, the Yankee stars. He is loved unutterably from a job for this reason. He is dubbed "Speedy" because of his aptness in obtaining, and getting fired from, work. However, a crisis occurs in his home life, so Speedy bends all his efforts to rectify the trouble. And how!

Several short reel subjects complete the program and a delightful score arranged for this release by Alex Posnos is capably rendered by the Metropolitan Orchestra.

FOX—Clara Bow in "The Primrose Path."

FOX-Bow, nationally known screen star, heads the silent portion of the Fox Theatre program this week, while John B. Danville, whose name is known nationally as announcer through the local broadcasting station, WRC, will head the audible portion of the bill.

Clara Bow has created a particular niche for herself in the motion picture field and in the Fox picture this week, "The Primrose Path," at the Fox Theatre. She heads an all-star cast which includes John B. Danville, a famous ball player and now gathering new laurels as a film player of more than average ability.

As to the engagement of Mr. Daniel it is stated by Managing Director S. J. Stebbins that there is made an opportunity for those who have often heard this announcer to see him in person and see him "work" just as he would in the studio of WRC. Special equipment is being secured from the station through the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company and the Radio Corporation of America, operators of the station, to emphasize the station's atmosphere.

Other features will include a Stebbins creation of scenic magnitude for the overture "1812." The ballet will offer Rachmaninoff's prelude, while the program will be rounded out with the Fox Movietone.

PALACE—Bebe Daniels in "Feel My Pulse."

Bebe Daniels, in "Feel My Pulse," is the screen attraction at Loew's Palace this week. In this picture Bebe believes that she is a very sick young lady and goes off to a sanitarium which she has inherited to regain in health.

She finds this institution on a isolated island and soon discovers that its inmates are bootleggers. Hi-jackers and bootleggers battling with Bebe in the midst of it all proves to her own satisfaction that she is a very healthy girl, especially when she succeeds in capturing the gang.

On the stage is Jack Partington's college revue full of pep, tip and speed.

LITTLE—Vernor Kraus in "The Treasure."

On Sunday (April 22), the Motion Picture Guild will present "The Treasure," starring Vernor Kraus, for one week's engagement at the Little Theatre.

The story revolves around an eerie old house in a lonely spot in Austria, where an old bell founder is filled with the legends of the place. His half-wit assistant, played by Vernor Kraus, is particularly impressed with the legend concerning the whereabouts of the treasure. The discovery of the treasure, and the aftermath, is told with an unerring eye to atmosphere and emotion, but through it all runs a fine thread of romance, which goldenly triumphs beyond the dreams of worldly treasure. Supporting the feature is a picture, "The Gorilla Hunt," a pageant of the wild life of darkest Africa filmed by Ben Burbridge, a daredevil American hunter. The final feature is "Heavenly Bodies" and a newsreel complete the program.

BAND BOX—"The Last Moment" and "Potemkin."

Telegraphic advices from Arthur Leslie, New York, advise that his new Band Box Theatre, at 1431 U Street, northwest, this week will offer a double-feature bill of unique appeal.

"The Last Moment" will be continued as the major attraction and will have the feature of a German subject that grimly recalls the story of the sinking of the battleship "The Arizona" and the accompanying film and appropriate music will round out.

Legendary Drama.

Far back into a forgotten corner of civilization—away to a fascinating and mysterious section of the world—revealing the kinship of the human races in their fundamental reactions to certain circumstances, this is described "The Treasure," the new motion picture from Austria which the Motion Picture Guild brings to the Little Theatre for a week's engagement.

Outwardly "The Treasure" seems to concern the loves, lusts and superstitions of a group of humble mountaineers in the Austrian Tyrol, but behind the simple theme there is said to lurk a magnificent portrayal of the futile hopes and petty faults which bind the men of all ages. The achievement of this difficult theme, it is said, is by the use of a beautiful and powerful major house in the Austrian mountains that stands as a symbol of the ambitions, conquests and failures of man, living on while individual men come and go.

Produced in Austria, "The Treasure" was first sponsored in this country by the Motion Picture Guild. G. W. Pabst, the director, is the author.

Howe Made Manager.

Harry Howe succeeds Mark Gates as manager of Loew's Columbia. It was announced last week. Mr. Howe is a veteran of the theatrical business. Since early childhood he has been in and about the theatre. He started passing out water to the patrons of Crawford's Theatre in Topeka, Kans. Later he handed out programs, ushered and sold tickets, in turn. It was not long before he took to the road with a show of his own which was highly successful. His family wanted him home, however, and he came to Washington and entered Government employment. The theatre, however, had a stronger hold upon him and he became assistant manager of Loew's Columbia. His loyalty and ability won the position of manager which he now occupies.

Close Ups—Pre-views—Retakes and Rushes

PRIZE NOVEL MADE INTO A STRONG FILM

Martha Ostenso, the author of "Wild Geese," a prize novel which has been made into pictures by Tiffany and is being shown at the Rialto this week, was born in Norway and came to the United States with her parents when 2 years of age, settling in northern Minnesota.

After receiving her education and graduating from high school she became a school teacher and taught in many of the smaller farming communities in the Northwest and in Manitoba, Canada.

Miss Ostenso submitted her manuscript of "Wild Geese" in the contest conducted by the Pictorial Review, and it was selected as the best first novel by an American author. Dodd, Mead & Co. published it in book form and it went into edition after edition and became the best seller in eight foreign countries. It is estimated that more than 3,000,000 have read the novel for which the author received \$15,000 as the winner of the prize.

It is said that not a detail has been omitted in the screen version to make it live and breathe the story as set forth in the book.

Nearly every reader is familiar with the dramatic story of "Wild Geese"—the story of a family living on a drab farm in northern Minnesota—all of them dominated by a cruel and unre-



CHARLIE PADDOCK, "the fastest human," appearing in person as an extra added attraction this week at Loew's Palace Theater.

lenting husband and father—the mother held in subjection through a mistle in her youth. Then Judith, the eldest daughter, awakens to love, thwarted by her father, who fears the loss of her services.

Belle Bennett heads the cast as Amelia Gare, and is said to create another screen characterization that raises her to even greater heights than here-

THE MASTER BLAZES NEW FILM TRAIL

In making "Drums of Love," the new motion picture which is now playing at Loew's Columbia, David Wark Griffith has introduced to the screen an entirely new idea. Perhaps for the first time in the history of motion pictures, he has coordinated the work of the camera with the work of the artists in such manner as to make the quality of the pictures form integral part of the dramatic action.

Griffith has photographed several paintings in the course of the filming. Such shots have always presented an almost insurmountable obstacle to the motion picture director. Invariably they have seemed to look very flat when projected on the screen.

"D. W." however, felt that there must be some solution. To substantiate his hypothesis he happened to be looking at some illustrations one day. Among the volumes whose pages he turned was Gazo's "History of France," illustrated by D. Neuville. He noted a peculiar quality of black and white sketches of this noted Frenchman. Although they were shaded and more or less traditionally executed, the figures stood out. There was something that lent to them an almost three-dimensional quality.

Starting out on the assumption that the camera must be able to produce the same effects, Griffith went to work with his cameraman, Karl Struss. They experimented for weeks. Oil paintings, etchings, tapestries, were photographed with varying results.

And then human beings. A set was taken. Then a background. Later an entire scene. The result was amazing. The characters walked about on the silver sheet as if they were real people. Rather they seemed to be walking in front of the screen.

There are other characteristics of "Drums of Love" which, in the eyes of its sponsors, makes it exceptional. The treatment accorded the old legend of France's King of Kings which has been an inspiration to artists since Dante, and even down to our own D'Annunzio, is unusual. The scene of the story is moved from Continental Europe to South America at the time of its greatest flowering, when the splendors of the Court of Portugal were moved to the vast new empire by King Don John.

HOW LLOYD MAKES YOU RIP SEAMS

How do they make motion pictures funny, or, if you will how do they make funny motion pictures?

If anyone should be able to answer this conundrum, surely Harold Lloyd could, but in the slang of the day, Harold comes back with "Ask me another."

You might just as well ask me how high is up, or, how many pots are there are: I could answer it just as readily," avers the bespectacled comedian, who is now starring in "Speedy," perhaps the most serious offering of his career, the "current screen attraction at Crandall's Metropolitan."

"Of course there is a certain formula but unlike baking a cake, or making a suit of clothes, you cannot follow any recipe or pursue any set course. What is funny in one situation, is incongruous and almost idiotic in another. There are certain sure fire situations, but you can not use them continuously. You can use an idea in one picture, and perhaps meet with the response you expect, but try to repeat it in another, and you run up against a miserable flop.

"Public moods are varied and fanciful. One time they run to broad slapstick comedy. The next time the more subtle type of fun appeals most. That is one thing the successful producer has to watch. He must keep the feel of the public's amusement pulse, and anticipate this fluctuation of taste.

"Wholesome comedy has proved its efficacy. The great mass of American public appreciates clean humor, and demands it. Audiences are so highly educated in comedy values these days, that one has to be constantly devising new gags, different situations, and you can not get away with the old hokum, even in different guise. Frankly, slapstick comedies have created laugh riots during the last year. It would be foolish to assert that slapstick is passe; but, when you try to make pictures that have a logical basis, a foundation of solid story material, then you have to get away from the hodge podge of slapstick. You cannot lead your audience to expect one brand of comedy and then give it another."

"Wings" on Air.

Radio audiences these days are getting more and more chance to "see with their ears." The latest broadcasting stunt is putting on the air the realistic sound effects of "Wings." Paramount's great air spectacle, now in its ninth month at the Criterion Theater, New York. Station WGBS is the agency selected for the attempt, on the evening of April 18.

ON THE WAY

Film Features Scheduled for the Week of April 28.

METROPOLITAN—Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."
COLUMBIA—Lon Chaney in "Laugh, Clown, Laugh."
FOX—Madge Bellamy in "Soft Lying."
PALACE—Richard Dix in "Easy Come, Easy Go."
LE—Virginia Lee Corbin in "Bore-ees."
RIALTO—Leatrice Joy and Joseph Schildkraut in "The Blue Bird."
TITLE—To be announced.
END BOX—To be announced.

THE FOUR ARISTOCRATS
JOSEPH TURIN
VERONICA
PAUL HOWARD
and
BEAMIS and BROWN
MIRIEL LAFRANCE

FOX ENSEMBLE OF 75

FOX CONCERT ORCHESTRA

(Personal Supervision of Meyer Davis)

LEON BRUSILOFF, Conductor

FREDERICK STARR, Associate

OVERTURE "1812"

With a Thrilling Stage Visualization Depicting the Burning of the City of Moscow and a Sensational Climax with GERARDO and ADAIR Dance Artists Supreme!

FOX BALLET

RACHMANINOFF'S PRELUDE IN G MINOR
A Creation of Beauty

YOU SEE—YOU HEAR

WORLD EVENTS IN

FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS



RENEE CAMILLE, coriophce, who has never missed a performance at the Fox Theater since the permanent ballet corps was installed by Alexander Oumansky.

ALLAN DWAN PICKS FINE PLAY BASIS

Few people realize the power that the daily press exercises over their daily lives, according to Allan Dwan, veteran director and producer, whose First National Picture, "The Big Noise," is now showing at the Earle Theater.

"We are influenced in what we buy and how we live through advertising," Dwan says. "We realize this when we look at the pantry shelves, where mostly standardized products will be found, or in the garage, where our make of car coincides with some widely advertised automobile."

"We do not realize, however, the tremendous influence that the press of the day, and the manner in which it is handled, influences our thoughts and actions. Are you conscious of the fact that at least half the things one talks about during the day, perhaps an even larger percentage, are gleaned from the daily paper? All our social and business intercourse is woven around these topics—news of what is going on in the world."

"It is the sensational type of scare-head paper which is so brilliantly satirized by Ben Hecht, in his story, 'The Big Noise,' from which this picture was filmed. Hecht is one of the most brilliant newspaper men that ever came out of Chicago. He is the author of the number of books and novels, as well as of the original screen story of 'Underworld.'"

"The Big Noise" features Chester Conklin.

Thyra Samter Winslow, successful novelist and short story writer, has joined the staff of scribes of the Paramount studio in Hollywood. Miss Winslow's best known literary work is "Show Business," a novel about a chorus girl. From her work published in leading magazines, two volumes of short stories have been collected, under the titles of "Picture Frames" and "People Around the Corner."

BEBE LENDS REALISM TO MODERN ART

The movies are nothing if not educational. Both potential and actual bootleggers will doubtless be most grateful for the instruction they gain from "Feel My Pulse," now playing at Loew's Palace, with Bebe Daniels starred.

For its technical director this picture boasts no less an expert than the chief of the dry squad on Federal duty in the Sunny Southland, George Contreras, for such is his name, will not mix unlawful drinks for Miss Daniels and then feel her pulse, nor will he be pressed into service as an authority on the genuineness of labels. No, he is to see to it that run-running on the high seas is done as it should be done, with nothing to deceive the honest taxpayer.

The recognition of one art by another is to be observed in this happy arrangement not only through the selection of Mr. Contreras, but in an earlier gesture on the part of sympathetic performers.

A goodly company was gathered one day at Laguna Beach, some 60 miles from Hollywood, and it had all the aspects of a motion picture company. For a camera was grinding, a haughty gentleman with a megaphone was directing, and others who did not seem to be gentlemen were using hard words and still harder blows.

"Ah!" murmured Mr. Contreras, arriving on the scene with his squad, "we are witnessing a he-man drama in the making!" But those he-men became self-conscious at facing an audience, and presently they suffered a violent attack of open-air stage fright. Indeed, they went all to pieces. So did the camera. For, you may be shocked to learn, they were not actors but bootleggers.

It was because of the good press notices given Mr. Contreras, on this highly dramatic occasion that he was engaged by Paramount for "Feel My Pulse." In his new capacity (not that he is a drinking man) he will give an authentic touch to the picture, pointing out the proper manner in which to approach a betraying unimpeachable sign of shyness, the exchange of courtesies on boarding it, and the fine technique of beaching bottled goods.

Thus will Truth go hand-in-hand with Art.



OTTO MATIESEN, as the clown in "The Last Moment," the feature picture at the Band Box Theater this week.

STANLEY CRANDALL THEATRES

Direction Stanley Company of America

EARLE

THIS WEEK PRESENTS

"THE BIG NOISE"

An Explosion of Mirth Featuring Three Favorite Laughmakers

ALICE WHITE
SAM HARDY
CHESTER CONKLIN

ON THE STAGE

The Stanley Co. of America Presents

"IN BERMUDA"

Jazz and Revelry in the Land of Tulips and Lilies, with

JACK PEPPER

AND OTHER BROADWAY STAGE FAVORITES

EARLE CONCERT ORCHESTRA

DANIEL BRESKIN, Conducting

METROPOLITAN

THIRD AND FINAL WEEK!

The Theater, in Two Weeks, Could Not Hold the Crowds that Wanted to See

HAROLD LLOYD

The King of Comedy in His Speedy Travesty on an Old Trolley and Its Trappings

Chuck Full of Bubbly Plesantry

"SPEEDY"

A Paramount Release

ADDED SCREEN FEATURES

METROPOLITAN CONCERT ORCHESTRA

ALEX PODNOS, Conducting



"THE COUNT,"

otherwise Mr. Sully, who presumably knows his onions in the Stanley revue, "In Bermuda," current at the Earle.

Mice Trap.

"The Perfumed Trap," based on a Richard Washburn Child story, will be made as a special production by Paramount, with Olive Brook and Mary Brian in the leading roles. Victor Schertzinger, who has just signed a new Paramount contract, will direct.

Fox Fillips.

Leon Brusiloff and the Fox Orchestra this week are presenting the world-famed overture of "1812." This, it is stated, will constitute one of the outstanding features of the new program, for embellishing it is a scenic investiture that is described as mammoth and magnificent.

The number will also include the adagio team, Gerardo and Adair, well known to Fox Theater patrons. The dance for the current week is stated to be a sensational innovation. Gerardo and Adair are English with a long career of successes to their credit.

For several years they were the principal artists of one of the largest schools of dancing in London. They have appeared in many London stage successes and in practically every prominent night club of the English metropolis.

Sounds Familiar.

The inner workings of a metropolitan newspaper are on display in "The Big Noise," the screen feature of this week's bill at the Earle Theater. Thus a fascinating background is provided for one of the most hilarious comedies ever filmed.

THE BAND BOX THEATER

1431 You Street N.W.

DAILY 3 to 11 P. M.

HELD OVER SECOND WEEK

"THE LAST MOMENT"

ADDED ATTRACTION

ARMORED CRUISER

"POTEMKIN"

I have seen "POTEMKIN" five times, and am more and more convinced that it is the masterpiece of masterpieces.—Leonard Hall, New York Telegram.

ALL SEATS 50c

PALACE

F ST AT 13TH
NOW PLAYING

ON THE SCREEN
A Paramount Picture

BEBE DANIELS

in
FEEL MY PULSE

WITH RICHARD ARLEN
AND WM. POWELL

CURED! Blues vanish. Grouches turn gay. When beautiful Bebe decides it's nicer to be cuddled than codded, and romps into action! The comedienne with "It" was never trickier or funnier. Folks laugh who never laughed before!

ADDED HITS
M-G-M NEWSREEL

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

CHARLEY PADDOCK

THE FASTEST HUMAN
IN PERSON

and
ALSO IN HIS PICTURE
THE OLYMPIC HERO!

ON THE STAGE
JACK PARTINGTON'S

RAH! RAH! RAH!

Featuring
WESLEY EDDY

and his
PALACE SYNCOPATORS

with
THE MARYLAND COLLEGIANS
and their
THE GLEE CLUB
Twelve Singing Students
LOUELLA LEE
and
THE DANCING COEDS
AL CALE
The Freshman and
JOHN P. PERKINS
A College in Himself.
And a Large Cast.

Loew's COLUMBIA

F-ST at 12TH

Now PLAYING

DRUMS OF LOVE

with
Mary Philbin
Lionel Barrymore · Don Alvarado
Tully Marshall · William Austin

Love is wonderful! Love is terrible. Love is tender. Love is brutal. Love is ruthless! Love is healing! Love is fire! Love is ice! You'll never know what real love is until you've seen the glorious young lovers in "Drums of Love!"

You Too Will Call It Griffith's Greatest!

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
ADDED HITS

FOX

F AT FOURTEENTH

CLARA BOW

The "IT" Star in

"THE PRIMROSE PATH"

A STORY OF YOUTH
"Gems sparkle on The Primrose Path; so do mother's tears."

ON THE STAGE

STATION F-O-X

BROADCASTING
A SYNCO-JAZZ "HOUR"

With
JOHN B. DANIEL
Nationally Known WEC Announcer
At the Microphone

THE FOUR ARISTOCRATS
JOSEPH TURIN
VERONICA
PAUL HOWARD
and
BEAMIS and BROWN
MIRIEL LAFRANCE

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FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

TESTS TO BE MADE BY RADIO STATIONS BY OFFICIAL AUTOS

W. D. Terrell, Division Chief, Tells of Plans Made to Measure Waves.

WILL SEE IF AREAS SERVICES ARE EXPERT

Purpose Also Is to Clear Up Interferences; Much New Equipment Sought.

By LYNN M. LAMM.

The radio division of the Department of Commerce expects to be of much greater assistance to station owners, as well as to the owners or operators of other types of radio transmitting apparatus, including the very long and short waves, and listeners, according to W. D. Terrell, chief of the radio division, in discussing preparations which he is making to be of greater service when the radio season opens again in the autumn. He expects to accomplish this through the purchase of more precise frequency measuring apparatus, for one thing, and through the use of the new field intensity measuring equipment just recently developed for the division. This precise measuring apparatus which the division contemplates procuring will be much more accurate than any apparatus of this kind used heretofore.

"The field strength measuring equipment will be used on test cars operated by the division from the various supervisory radio headquarters," said Mr. Terrell.

"The purpose of the field intensity measuring apparatus," he continued, "is to determine whether a broadcast station reliably serves the area in which it is located. With this equipment it will also be possible to ascertain from a distance whether a station is operating on the power authorized by the Federal Radio Commission."

Four Test Cars Available.

The division has four test cars, Mr. Terrell explained, at the present time in the field and expects to have two more during the coming year. In addition to the field strength measuring apparatus with which all of these cars are to be equipped, there will be what is known as secondary standards of frequency, and with this frequency measuring apparatus it will be possible to accurately determine the frequency on which any radio transmitter operates throughout the entire radio frequency spectrum.

It is expected that eventually every supervisor's office, as well as each sub-office, will be equipped with secondary frequency standards and radio test cars. "In addition to the test cars," Mr. Terrell said, "the division is intensifying its efforts to acquire the secondary standards already mentioned," said Mr. Terrell, "the division further contemplates the acquiring of many standards of frequency capable of an exceptionally high degree of accuracy over the entire usable radio frequency spectrum."

"If but one," he said, "obtained this will undoubtedly be placed in the central part of the United States; if two are procured, they will be placed on the East and West coasts, and if three they will be placed on the East and West coasts and one in the central part of the country."

Tests for the Whole World.

"With this apparatus and the receivers used in conjunction with it, it will be possible, and it is contemplated to monitor the low frequency stations as well as the low frequency stations of the world."

"As an example of what may be accomplished with this equipment, it will be possible to determine what is causing interference with the reception of any station in the United States, regardless of the location of the interfering station, whether it be in Hawaii, the Philippine Islands or at any point in the world."

Mr. Terrell stated that the apparatus will be equipped with automatic recorders for the interception of call letters and communications from transmitting stations using high-speed transmitters of the automatic type.

It may be found necessary, he said, to maintain a 24-hour watch at the primary standards of frequency stations, and at the points where only secondary standards of frequency are maintained, watch will probably be kept only during the afternoon and night.

News to Be Radioed Workers in Alaska

Station KOMO in Seattle has granted free use of the station for a portion of time on one evening each week to broadcast news of the lives of the workers in Alaska. Taking advantage of this offer, Jonathan H. Wagner, Department of the Interior, Washington, has inaugurated a series of educational programs which will reach 250 teachers, doctors and nurses in the 90 schools and the hospitals in Alaska.

To many settlements the annual visit of the bureau's vessel, the Boxer, furnished their only means of communication with the rest of the world, but now the radio brings them into instantaneous relations.

NEWEST MICROPHONE INSENSITIVE TO NOISE

Controls Sound So Speeches Will Not Be Drowned Out by Shouting.

Worthy of the attention of those who will broadcast the national political conventions, exciting baseball games prize fights and so on, are the "insensitive" microphones being tried out in England, which enable the speaker to be more carefully controlled, so that the speech will not be drowned out by the incidental noises of enthusiastic spectators.

Three of these specially constructed microphones were used for the broadcasting of the running commentary on the Grand National Steeplechase at Aintree recently. They were much smaller than the ordinary microphone measuring only 2 inches by 1 1/2 inches and could be accommodated very comfortably in the palm of the hand.

These diminutive "mikes" are not as sensitive as the normal type, but the quality is reported by the British Broadcasting Co. to be as good as any that has hitherto been obtainable by wireless.

OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINL.

WITH the coming of daylight saving time in New York next Sunday, an effort is being made by Ralph H. Edmunds, manager of WRC, to secure the "Slumber Hour" of music now broadcast by WJZ at 11 o'clock each night. This, we are told, has proven one of the most popular hours that has been put on during the entire year. It was originally tried out in response to a request from listeners who asked for a different type of music at that hour of the night when most every station seemed to be playing jazz.

At any rate the "Slumber Hour," under the gentle guidance of Milton Cross, caught on and in our humble opinion is among the best now being broadcast. Washington doubtless would have had this hour long before but for the fact that WRC was asked by the Federal Radio Commission to close down at 11 o'clock so that distance listeners might fish for the coast.

When daylight saving goes into effect a week hence, the 11 o'clock program in New York will be heard here at 10 o'clock and thus WRC could broadcast the "Slumber Hour" from 10 to 11 and still go off the air at 11 o'clock as requested by the commission.

Some comment has been caused by the suggested enlargement of the plan to call in experts to advise the Federal Radio Commission with regard to procedure in reallocating the long waves and the allocating of short waves. Calling upon experts is apparently the logical procedure for the commission inasmuch as only one of its members has any technical knowledge of radio.

"It is evidently the thing to do," an observer said, "so long as they confine the advice to acknowledged and outstanding technical experts such as Capt. S. C. Hooper, U. S. N.; Capt. Guy D. Hill, U. S. A., and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, but if, as intimated by Commissioner Sam Pickard, additional persons are to be called in indiscriminately to take a hand in the proceedings, the commission, if it doesn't look out, may be in the position of having too many cooks spoil the broth. After all, the Radio Commission was appointed to do this work and not a lot of experts."

Quite the highest figure mentioned this season for a radio prima donna is that Olive Palmer will receive \$50 a minute for her singing each Friday night. Another interesting story that has gotten around is that Olive Palmer is simply a radio name to fit into the Palm Olive hour in which she sings. One guess is that she is really Miss Virginia Rea. Another that she is a star in the Chicago Civic Opera Company.

Paul Oliver, who sings with Miss Olive Palmer, is also said to be a radio name, and in private life to be no other than Frank Munn.

If you have been working all day in a cave on a Hotentot reservation in Southwest Africa the radio evidently helps a lot to while away the long evenings.

Fred Greeley, one of the American solar observers of the National Geographic Society's expedition at Mount Brukkaros, Southwest Africa, writes home:

"We heard Bach's 'Air for G String' over the radio tonight, played by one of the artists of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra. It was well done. The radio has given us a lot of pleasure. There is static sometimes. Jo'burg (Johannesburg) and Durban are easily within our reach, but the station from the Cape comes in best and strongest."

The Hotentots call the geographic solar radiation observers the "Guardians of the sun." They are taking sun observations in the effort to evolve a method of long range weather forecasting. Their apparatus is housed in a cave.

Although many of us have lived here a long time, we probably heard more than we ever knew about our famous Japanese cherry blossom trees the night M. G. Coplen, the Rockville nurseryman, went on the air. "To Miss E. R. Seidmore, a distinguished authority in things Japanese, is due much of the credit for the idea of planting the Japanese flowering cherry trees in Potomac Park in Washington," Mr. Coplen told the radio audience.

"A visit to the home of Dr. David Fairchild, who imported a large number of the trees from Japan in 1902, and who established in 1906, at his place 'In the Woods,' near Chevy Chase, Md., the first large collection of Japanese cherry trees in America, assured Miss Seidmore of the practicability of her plan. For several years she besought the powers-that-be, but without avail."

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"The matter came to the attention of the noted Japanese chemist of New York, Dr. Jokichi Takamine, who at once interested himself in the matter. After one unsuccessful attempt in 1910, the then Mayor of Tokyo and his council, advising with the scientific plant men of Japan, carefully selected and developed 3,000 trees of several beautiful varieties."

"This shipment reached the United States, and eventually Washington, in the spring of 1912, and so uniformly perfect were the trees in every way that they elicited the unbounded admiration of American plant experts."

"On March 12, 1912, in the presence of officials and dignitaries of the United States, and the Japanese Ambassador and his entourage, Mrs. Taft accepted the gift on behalf of this country as a token of friendship and international courtesy, and a symbol of Japanese character and love of beauty, and planted the first tree. Baroness Chinda, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, planted its counterpart during the ceremony."

We wonder if those who waited around for a little melodious music from the ultra modern popular composers in the Eveready Hour last Tuesday night felt as we did. The recital reminded us of the old Vermont farmer who said to the orchestra leader, "After you boys get through practicin' you might play something."

Just like that only much worse! This also goes for the quartet which we were told was composed of four contraltos.

ANNOUNCER DANIEL TO APPEAR AT FOX

Full Theatrical and Studio Equipment Will Be Shown as It Is in WRC.

John B. Daniel, nationally known radio announcer through the local station

WRC, is to appear "in the flesh" this week at the Fox Theater, according to announcement from that theater.

Daniel, who has announced President Coolidge on many occasions; who has likewise announced many notable speakers through the "air" in Washington, has never before been seen under such conditions as the Fox will present. He will be surrounded by the full electrical and studio equipment just as at WRC.

His announcement of the various artists constituting the "hour" will be made into a "mike" with his voice as clearly coming from nowhere—just as on the radio.

The theater will see Daniel and see just how it is done.

Special arrangements were made with the National Broadcasting Co. and the Radio Corporation of America, operators of WRC, for the theater feature.

Showing the Australians are not far behind, Station 3LO in Melbourne, has an electric sign, a huge microphone over the door, brilliantly lighted at night.

East Falls Church, Va. R. F. D. March 18, 1928.

Defends Damrosch Talks.

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: I should like to ask the "Damrosch Music Hour" to have a little patience for the sake of those who have not the same musical education as himself. There are many listeners who wish Mr. Damrosch would talk more and not less.

Whitton, Wales, April 21 (A.P.)—David Rees Davies, the oldest working schoolmaster in the British Isles, has died here aged 92.

He had been headmaster of Whitton School for 49 years and was teaching until within 5 days of his death.

Short Waves

An estimate has been made that the broadcast advertising revenue of 400 commercial stations during the past year was approximately \$20,000,000.

The bill to enable Navy engineers, radio electricians, chief electricians, and chief radio electricians to be appointed to the grade of ensign has been favorably reported by the House.

A Coast Guard light division radio station has been opened at Mobile, Ala., with the call letters KCR.

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Feature Events During Coming Week

Today—5:30 p. m., McIntyre and Heath and Frank Moulan, WRC. 9:15 p. m., Richard Bonelli, barytone; Kathleen Stewart, pianist, and Emilia De Prato, soprano, WRC.

Tomorrow—8 p. m., President Coolidge, American Forest Week address, WRC.

Tuesday—9 p. m., Elsie Ferguson, in Eveready hour, WRC.

Wednesday—9 p. m., Variety hour, WJZ, KDKA; 10:30 p. m., National Grand Opera ensemble, "Norma," WRC; 1 a. m., Paul Whitehead and his orchestra, WRC.

Thursday—7 p. m., United States Marine Band, WRC; 9 p. m., Lambert Murphy, tenor, WJZ, KDKA.

Friday—8 p. m., Cities Service Concert Orchestra, WRC; 10 p. m., Olive Palmer, in Palmolive hour, WRC.

Saturday—8 p. m., United States Navy Band, WRC; 9 p. m., The Arcadians hour, WRC.

STATION IN AUSTRALIA IS HEARD IN JERUSALEM

Reception of Long-Distance From 3LO Heard in Four Quarters of South.

DONE WITH SHORT WAVES

World-wide attention has been attracted to the reception of Australian long-distance reception. So universally are the short waves of Station 3LO in Melbourne being picked up that it looks as if the Australians were beating their British brothers in the long-distance reception.

Every mailer brings in a letter from the four corners of the earth reporting the reception of the earth report. They are from listeners in the United States, Alaska, almost every part of Great Britain, Madagascar, Ocean Island, Hawaii, Siam, Kenya Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal, Jerusalem, India, Java, and Japan. The letters are written in every language.

One of the most enthusiastic listeners to the Australian station is the Prince of Siam, who was recently out in Australia and broadcast there himself. On his return to Siam he announced his intention to try and pick up Station 3LO. Success came with the use of the short wave, and periodically a cable is received from the prince announcing his reception of the station.

From Jerusalem several letters have been received advising of clear reception. "It needs but little imagination for the mind to go back down the vistas of time and picture this cradle of the Christian religion as it used to be, one of the most isolated spots on the globe," was the Australian comment on this.

"It is difficult to think, in connection with a city whose very name connotes an existence thousands of years old, how modern civilization has linked up the world by the miracle of wireless."

South Africa seems to have benefited particularly from the short-wave tests. Many writers from every part of Africa have written their appreciation of the music transmitted and expressed their thanks for the enjoyment given. One of the most interesting letters came from a Briton in this country who appreciated the effort of yourselves and the old country to keep in touch with one another and wish that something similar could be done here."

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MEN IN CONGRESS KEEP EVEN U. S. RADIO BOARD

Commissioners' Proximity to Capitol Is Declared Hindrance to Their Work.

BOTHERED BY SENATORS

Critics in Congress continue to keep a watchful eye on the Federal Radio Commission. A year ago when the radio act of 1927 was passed Congress adjourned almost immediately thereafter and the commission was left pretty much to itself in carrying out the act's provisions.

Although members of Congress were frequently heard from by letter, it was not so easy for them, being home in their districts, to "get at" the members of the commission. They were able to do so in Washington by either the telephone or a personal visit.

Although the feeling would never admit it, one of the reasons attributed to Charles M. Schwab deciding almost over night to move the headquarters of the Emergency Fleet Corporation from Washington to Philadelphia during the war was to keep from being bothered by senators and representatives who turned up at his office at all hours.

It is just this that the radio commissioners are now finding out. When he is in Washington, hears from a constituent of any consequence, he does not content himself with writing a letter but telephones or calls on the commissioner. And when a senator or representative comes to the office, he insists upon getting what he goes after. Also they frequently say things to the commissioners which, which they would not write in a letter. The result is that the radio commissioners are constantly kept in hot water.

Daylight Saving Time Begins Next Sunday

Radio listeners will again be called upon to adjust themselves to daylight saving time after 2 a. m. next Sunday. There is usually a week or two of confusion before fans get their program hours straightened out.

Among the radio centers which employ daylight saving are New York City, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Chicago. Many of the radio programs which originate in New York City must necessarily be heard an hour earlier than usual in numerous cities such as Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, which do not employ daylight time.

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ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

THE Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, pastor, will preach the sermon in the 11 o'clock service from All Souls' Unitarian Church, which will be broadcast through Station WRC.

"Conquerors of Circumstance" will be the subject of Dr. Daniel A. Poling in the young peoples' conference broadcast at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This service will be followed by the regular broadcast from Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, when the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington, will preach the sermon. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches and pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will address the men's conference of the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., through WEAF on the subject, "The Surest Approach to Christ," at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

That the Christian life is a privilege, rather than an obligation, will be the contention of the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D., in his address during the national religious service at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon from Station WJZ.

Katherine Palmer, soprano, and a string quartet will present a program consisting entirely of Dvorak music at 1 o'clock this afternoon from WRC. Dvorak is best known in this country for his "New World Symphony."

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1928.

A

"This Is Our Big Year"

THE HECHT CO.



Now! Summerize your rooms with gay DRAPERY FABRICS

Slip-covers—crisp, fresh hangings—gay new pillows—how much they add to summery charm of your home—and how much they subtract from the heat out-doors! And it's an inexpensive undertaking to summerize your home—as these prices will prove conclusively!

Our Own Importation of
Silk Pongee
48c Yd.

Genuine Red Label, all silk pongee, 33 inches wide, that makes not only very modern and cool summer curtains and drapes, but also dresses, smocks, lingerie and children's clothes.

Sixth Floor.

Hundreds of Patterns in
New Cretonnes
33c Yd.

Modernistic, floral and stripe designs are included in this collection of cretonnes which are regularly priced 49c a yard. 30 and 36 inch widths, light and dark backgrounds, and a fascinating array of gay color combinations.

Sixth Floor.

Toile de Jouy
Adaptions of quaint
old French fabrics
85c Yd.

Rich colorings on a parchment ground make Toile de Jouy a drapery fabric of rare distinction. Especially lovely for early American rooms. Other cretonnes, 85c to 98c yard.

**New Fabrics for
Hangings and
Slip Covers**

Heavy crash and basket weaves in vivid colorings and daring designs will make the smartest hangings and slip covers for your home this Summer. 36 and 50 inches wide.

98c Yard \$2.45 Yard \$2.95 Yard

Sixth Floor.

Manchester Linen Prints—sunfast and washable. New and striking designs in both vivid and soft colors.
98c to \$1.95 Yd.

Cretonnes of every description, in all colors and a wide variety of designs.
85c to \$1.45 Yd.

Marquisesettes, voiles, dotted swiss for sheer curtains. White, cream or ecru, 36 to 50 inches wide.
35c to \$1.25 Yd.

36-inch Reversible Terry Cloth for portieres. In patterns suitable for all rooms.
59c to 75c Yd.

Colonial and Markwood Chintzes in dainty designs. Light colored grounds. 36 inches wide.
29c to 49c Yd.

Sixth Floor.



A Sale of Long-wearing Crex Summer Rugs

Regularly \$10 to \$10.75
9x12 Size \$8.95 8x10 Size

Colorful, summery and very durable Crex rugs—to replace wintry rugs in your house—or add infinite attractiveness to your verandah. Of sturdy Western wire grass in a dozen new patterns. Blue, brown, green or orange.

Sixth Floor.

\$2.50 Inlaid
Linoleum
\$1.49 sq. yd.

Bring your room measurements down and save money by selecting this linoleum in large and small tile patterns.

Sixth Floor.

\$1.75 Inlaid
Linoleum
95c sq. yd.

A good quality of linoleum at a very unusual, low price. An attractive pattern in blue and white block tile.

Sixth Floor.

'35 Allowed for Your Old Sewing Machine!

—on a purchase of any console or desk model "New Home" electric sewing machine.

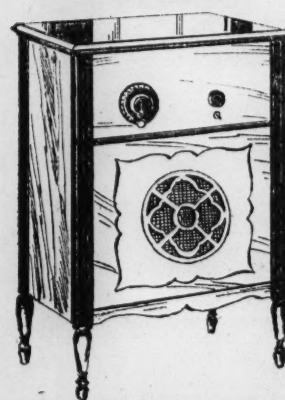
"New Homes" carry a life-time guarantee, are perfectly simple to operate, and are of such beautiful design that they are an addition to any room. All have General Electric motors, full set of attachments and sewing lights. Round or long bobbin.

\$135 to \$190 down and \$5 monthly delivers a "New Home" to you.

Sixth Floor



No Charge for this Cabinet

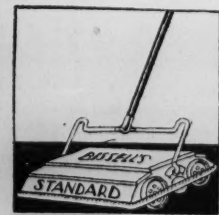


with the
**ATWATER KENT
MODEL 37 RADIO**
\$149.50

You pay for only the radio and loud speaker and we give you a cabinet without any additional charge.

The Radio (A-K No. 37 and tubes).....\$114.50
RCA 100-A Loud Speaker.....35.00
Cabinet.....00.00
Total.....\$149.50

Terms: Small initial payment and \$10 monthly. Hear the new Victor Orthophones tomorrow—The Music Store—618 F St.



\$4.50 Bissel
Sweeper, \$2.95

A reliable carpet sweeper with brush of best grade bristle. Mahogany finished case. Limit of 1 to a customer. Third Floor.



\$1 Step Stool
69c

A 3-step kitchen stool that conveniently folds up. Well braced steps. Third Floor.



\$1.95 Step Ladder
\$1.69

A 5-foot strongly constructed ladder with reinforced steps. Third Floor.



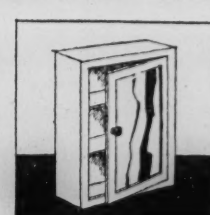
Bathroom Stool
95c

A white enameled bath stool with rubber tipped legs. Third Floor.



Bathroom Mirror
\$1.25

A clear plate glass mirror with 1-inch frame of white or green enamel. Third Floor.



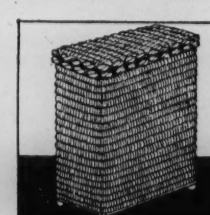
Medicine Cabinet
\$2.95

A white enameled cabinet with 2 shelves and a plate glass mirror. Third Floor.



Glass Washboard
79c

A regular 95c natural glass washboard in family size. Third Floor.



Colored Hampers
\$4.95

Regular \$5.95 clothes hampers of round fiber, square or oblong. Several colors. Third Floor.



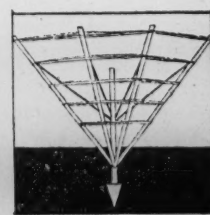
Clothes Basket
95c

Oval wicker baskets with rattan handles and braided edges; 29 inches long. Third Floor.



Corn Broom
89c

Best grade of corn broom made with 4 rows of stitching. Smooth enameled handle. Third Floor.



Clothes Dryer
\$9.95

For yard or lawn. Takes the place of 130 feet of clothes line. Third Floor.



House Cleaning Set, \$1

Consists of 1 fine quality polishing cloth, 1 prepared floor duster, 1 bottle furniture polish, 1 prepared hand duster. Third Floor.



45c Garment Bags
33c

Red craft paper bags, scented with cedar. Hold 3 garments. 25x4x55. Third Floor.



Galvanized Tub
50c

Regularly 65c. Heavy quality galvanized iron washtub with drop side handles. Medium size. Third Floor.



Mop Wringing Outfit
\$1.50

Consists of 10-quart galvanized pail; yacht mop, and mop wringer. Save your hands with this outfit. Third Floor.



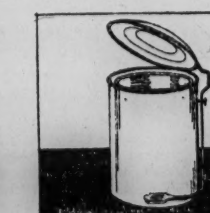
Triangle Oil Mop
59c

Fine quality cotton mop, oiled and ready for use. Smooth finished handle. Third Floor.



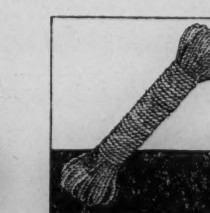
Squeeze E-Z Mop
\$1

Regularly \$1.50. Wring almost dry without wetting the hands. Replacement heads may be had separately. Third Floor.



Step-on Can
89c

Colored or white enameled garbage cans that open when you step on the pedal. Third Floor.



100 Ft. Clothes Line, 79c

A heavy sash cord clothes line that will give good service. Third Floor.

Stop the
Moth-Thief
in your
closet!
**Cedar Fume
Sani-Vapor**
\$2.95

A Cedar Fume outfit in your closet makes it as moth-proof as the finest cedar chest. Eliminates all the bother of sunning, brushing, spraying, etc., and gives your clothes full protection. Third Floor.

5c Gold Dust, 3 1/2c
Limit of 6 packages to a customer at this low price.

\$1.50 Larvex Outfit, \$1
1 pint can of Larvex moth disinfectant and spray gun.

Garbage Can, 95c
Corrugated, galvanized garbage can with tight fitting cover.

Wood Sink Rack, 49c
Regularly 65c. Saves your sink from being marred. Well-made.

\$2.45 Wash Boiler, \$1.95
Copper bottom boiler with tin sides. Wood handles and tightly fitting cover.

\$7.50 Toilet Seat, \$5.95
In white enamel finish with nickel-plated hinges. (Third Floor—The Hecht Co.)

JOHNSON'S Paste - Liquid - Powdered POLISHING WAX

Is just the thing for polishing all your furniture, woodwork, floors and linoleum. It covers up small surface marks and prevents checking. Imparts a delightful air of immaculate cleanliness wherever used.



85c Can of Paste Wax for 59c
Third Floor.

NO MAIL, PHONE, OR C. O. D.'S TAKEN ON THESE HOUSEWARES

Cars and Car Care

Breaking-In Also Required
By Car That Is Overhauled

Automobiles Should Be Driven Carefully 1,000 Miles to Enable New Parts to Wear and Function Properly; Carelessness Will Bring Trouble.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

There are no warning stickers attached to the windshield of the car that comes out of the repair shop after a modified or extensive overhauling. There is no bold typed legend telling the owner that dire effects await forcing the engine and car up to high speeds. There is nothing even faintly comparable to the array of familiar warnings usually pasted on the new car's windshield.

But, there will be. Here is a point that is particularly pertinent at this period when motorists are sending mechanics in quest of that efficiency, performance and silence that has disappeared from their cars as vital units have let down under the strain of service.

The quest of the mechanic is successful. They bring back those car qualities that became more and more desirable as they gradually disappeared. But, to keep them the second time, the owner must know one extremely important fact; namely, that even more so than in the case of the new car, the performance of the automobile that has been overhauled depends upon the character of its breaking-in process.

Many motorists, however, take the costly position that once a car has been broken-in, it remains permanently in that condition, the replacement of many important units to the contrary. A closer scrutiny of the situation reveals otherwise, according to the service men who place 25 miles an hour as a reasonable speed for the first 1,000 after the car is overhauled.

Should Be Driven Slowly.

New cars must be driven slowly for the first 1,000 miles in order to overcome, not merely tightness as many suppose, but imperfection in the surfaces of bearings, crankshaft, cylinder walls, and other units. These imperfections are not visible. If the most sensitive fingers were to attempt to feel them all out before the car leaves the factory is possible, but it slows up production and costs more money than the most ardent foe of "breaking-in" would consider worth while.

Rightly, the manufacturer whose production must run high to meet demand, puts the issue up to the owner after going as far as he reasonably can—much farther, incidentally, than the average car buyer realizes. For instance, one manufacturer of a car selling in the \$1,000 class puts the crankshaft of his product through 50 machining operations. Then, after these 50 operations, however, there still is a need for "breaking-in" the crankshaft assembly when the car is placed in service.

In the case of the overhauled car, the question is one of making new units fit with old ones. The new part, a bearing, piston ring, piston, or the like is of one shape or design, while the crankshaft, piston, or ring in the car which has been changed in form and dimension. A fairly close fit may be achieved by the mechanic, but a "perfect" fit is scarcely to be assumed. It can be made perfect, however, if not by reaming, re-boring or the like, at least by giving it a chance to wear in properly.

Springtime Inspired Auto
Poetry Way Back in 1914

In so far as motordom is concerned, the year 1914 is way back. From the motorist's point of view many things have changed during the intervening fourteen years. But while cars are different, and styles are different, and roads, thankfully, are different, there is one thing that today is the same as it was in those adolescent days of motoring: that is the annual springtime urge to get out and drive somewhere. Today there is more occasion to feel that way than there was in 1914, but we have here interesting proof that regardless of the more unfavorable conditions the touring season of 1914 was hailed with enthusiastic delight. The evidence submitted below was printed in April, 1914, by the present automobile editor of The Post, who then was publisher of a little automotive journal known as Motor News. The evidence was gleaned from a yellowing copy of that once proud publication. Now make your comparisons!

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

Sing a song of motor cars, a pocketful of dough, some for dinner and

Rightly done—that is, conducted temperately—it is to be doubted that any more effective method can be devised for making parts fit snugly and precisely.

Take one of the most conventional forms of overhauling, the job that involves cleaning carbons and grinding valves, which very often results in the replacement of the exhaust valves, their guides, and possibly springs. The seats upon which the new valve and spring work are old in the matter of service. The mechanic will do his best to make the two fit precisely, but there may remain negligible differences in dimension and form. These variations are negligible, however, only so long as the owner does not force the engine to work at high speeds until after the new and old units have worn in.

At this instance, not typical by any means, but which illustrates what can be accomplished by correct "breaking-in" of new parts with old is provided in the case of a motorist who had new pistons, new rings, new valves and several other new units put in his car. The overhauling was an expensive proposition, and when it was finished he found that the engine pumped oil dangerously at low speeds.

He could not understand why and in a letter to the writer, declared he had been unable to find any one among his friends who could explain the cause to him.

Expense Is Avoided.

The trouble, however, was not so difficult to diagnose as his letter indicated. It was due entirely to the fact that the original overhauling failed to include re-boring the cylinder block. As a result, he was trying to make pistons that were perfectly round function efficiently in cylinders that had worn oval. At low speeds, there was no compression above the piston head to keep the crankcase lubricant from working through the operating into the combustion chamber. It was different, of course, at high speeds.

He was told that if willing to put up with the annoyance for 1,500 miles the pistons and cylinders probably would wear to fit and that by driving considerably he could avoid the expense of having the engine torn down and the block re-bored. It was a trying breaking-in process, but the owner went through it with the caution he showed successfully. There were big margins to be overcome, but the point is that they were overcome.

If the man who has his car overhauled will realize that the crankpin around which the new bearing is fitted is not the only desirable quality in that a perfect fit is almost impossible unless the whole shaft is taken out and carefully turned, he will not take the engine and its new bearings out on the highway and see how much speed and power the overhaul created. If the clutch has been overhauled, adjusted or replaced, the cautious motorist will not assume that it is immediately ready for the most vigorous kind of service.

There are many "readily made" cars being sold these days. The reconditioning process has resulted in the replacement of worn old parts with new ones. The new part, a bearing, piston ring, piston, or the like is of one shape or design, while the crankshaft, piston, or ring in the car which has been changed in form and dimension. A fairly close fit may be achieved by the mechanic, but a "perfect" fit is scarcely to be assumed. It can be made perfect, however, if not by reaming, re-boring or the like, at least by giving it a chance to wear in properly.

(Copyright, 1928.)

and some to go for show. Some for ferry tolls and tires, and some for gasoline, and some for labor that aspires to running the machine.

But yonder is a meadow
All beautiful and fair,
And the yellow-breasted meadowlarks
Are singing everywhere.

The owner's in the front seat counting up his roll, and the watchman at the tollgate is waiting for his toll. That's for that, and that for this, a dollar here and there, and twenty greenbacks in a row, or going anywhere.

But yonder is an orchard
Immaculately white,
With every blossom beautiful
And dancing in the light.

The madam's in the back seat showing off her clothes, and these are very beautiful, as everybody knows. Dainties and cravens, tailor suits and veils, and all the other pretty things they capture at the sales.

But yonder is the dogwood
A-blooming on the hill,
And beauty in its burgeoning
Enough for any bill.

Driver Should Note
Key Number of Car

Many persons are acquiring new cars at this season and, in their enthusiasm over their purchases, they are inclined to put off one very important task that devolves upon the new car owner. This is the matter of taking the number of the key or keys accompanying the latest model.

The task of duplicating a lost key is rendered doubly difficult unless a record of its number is kept by the owner. Many motorists discover this too late.

Ring Damage Shown
By Breather Tube

A suspicion that the piston rings are responsible for compression leaks, particularly that represented by smoke, is known as "blow-by" can be confirmed or refuted by a simple visual test in many cases. Lift the hood, remove the cap from the breather tube, and set the hand throttle for a fairly good—but not racing—engine speed.

If there is perceptible smoke or vapor rising from the breather, the chances are that the rings are guilty of one of the worst offenses, for blow-by demands immediate attention.

Using Spare in New Way.

Motor car owners who find the necessity for changing a tire even more annoying than usual because the jack cannot be placed under the spring or axle, may solve their difficulties by laying the spare on the road and driving the flat tire up on it. This will enable one to use the jack.

Too Much Lubricant
May Injure Clutch

Clutch release bearings probably suffer more from underlubrication than from too much of it, but service records indicate that at least some motorists make the mistake of being too generous when lubricating this hard-working unit.

Where the bearing is lubricated by a grease cup, the owner should realize that more than one revolution at a time. Grabbing of the clutch is the common aftermath of giving the bearing an overdose of lubricant.

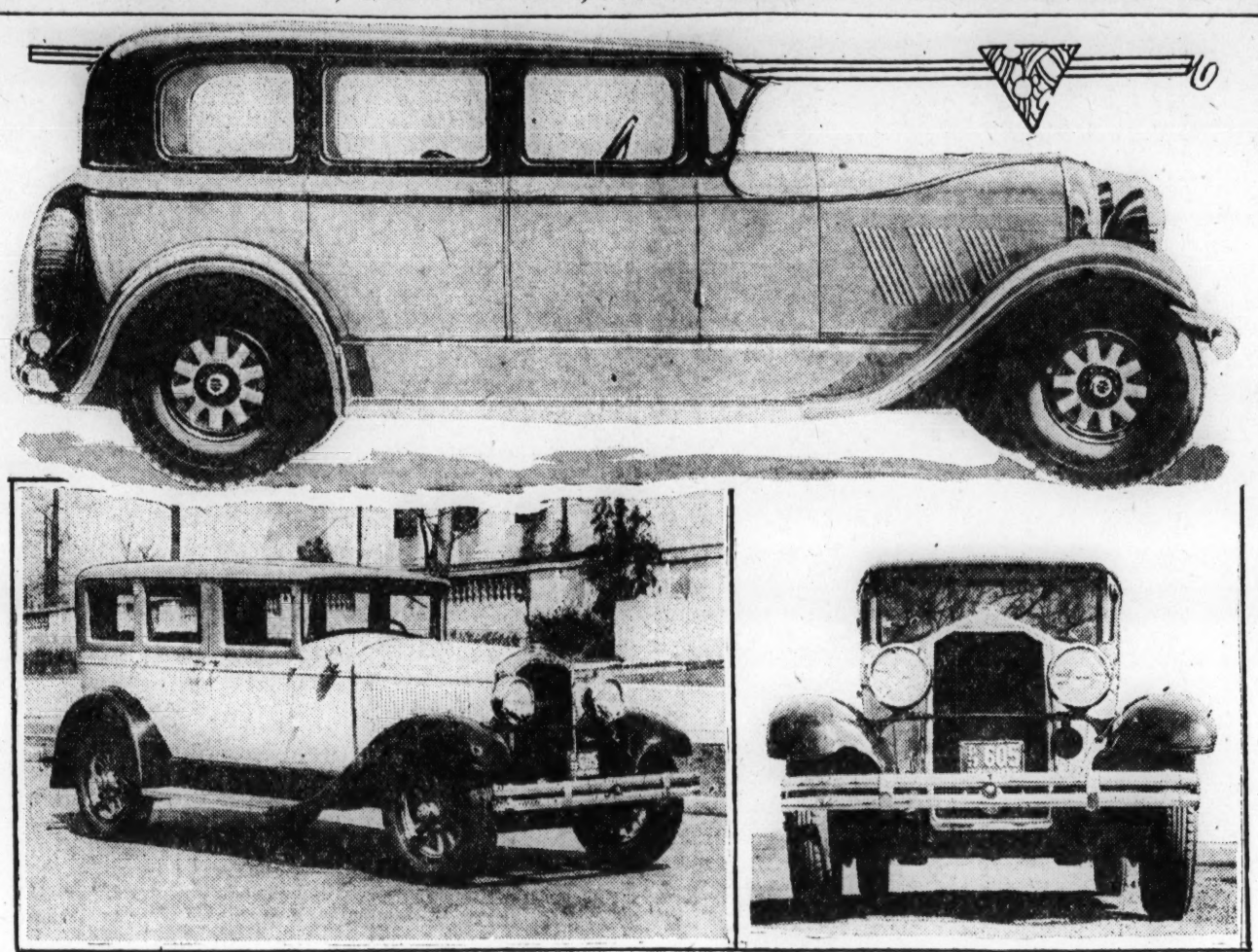
Method of Driving
Reflected in Costs

One's driving methods are more accurately reflected in car operation costs than is generally recognized by motorists. The driver who builds up a lot of speed which he knows is going to be entirely wasted—rushing toward a red light, for instance—is a first-class waste of gasoline and oil.

Which, of course, runs high even without recognition of the cost of the brakes and tires consumed.

MOTORCRAFT

PAIR OF SIXES, OLD IN NAME, MAKE DEBUTS IN MOTOR SOCIETY



Above, one will find the Auburn 76, little sister to the 88 and 115, which comes into the market boasting of a great many of the characteristics of the larger members of the family over and above the fact that they all look alike. Below, to the left, is the new Stearns-Knight sedan, introduced as a companion to the de luxe eight line by the same company. Lower right, looking as if it might be waiting for the green light, is the same car viewed from the angle that is most annoying to a pedestrian.

NEW CAR CREATED
BY BUSINESS NEED

Intercity Auto Travel Brings Out Fine Machine, but Without De Luxe Features.

Development of cars that may be driven at sustained high speed with safety and comfort and without physical fatigue has been the business need of the intercity motorist, according to Oscar Coolidge, local motor car dealer, who declares it is one of the most significant developments in the motoring field at the present time.

"As a matter of fact," says Mr. Coolidge, "this trend has created a new type of fine automobile, one that involves the performance and comfort characteristics of the best motor cars, but leaves out the de luxe features of coach work and equipment."

"The first essential of the automobile devoted primarily to this type of service is that it be capable of sustained high speed. This means that it must be of exceptional engineering design and construction, and its engine must have a high power output that is maintained throughout a wide range of traffic and highway conditions. Chassis and body must be constructed so as to withstand the most grueling of test-day-by-day driving, at high speeds.

"Of course, performance and durability are not the only desirable qualities in such a car. It must have a driving ease and riding comfort that will permit the motorist to travel for long periods without physical or mental strain. Its safety features, brakes, steering mechanism, and the like, must be the best available."

"And, of course, beauty must not be lacking in the car that the modern business and professional man uses for his high utility."

"The development of a car with these attributes needs a need, for the flexible nature of the automobile for business purposes knows no counterpart in the field of transportation."

Approval has been gained by the Society of Automotive Engineers for revised specifications for standards on 21 subjects, and these will be incorporated in the 1928 edition of the S. A. E. Handbook. It is announced that these specifications were submitted for approval at the annual meeting of the society last January, and the approval recently was completed through letter ballot.

The specifications relate to rims for balloon tires, headlamp laboratory test, passenger-car bumper-mountings, vacuum-brake manifold connections, roller roller bearings, main shaft bearings and battery terminals, engine testing forms, steel specifications, heat treatment definitions, steering gear connecting rods, and minor details.

The specification for low-pressure tire rims is of widest interest, as it represents the latest attempt to greatly reduce the number of balloon tire sizes by eliminating many of the rim sizes.

Perfect Spark Plugs Are Needed on Road

Fine weather, inducing motor car use on a broader scale and drawing a large number of the open highways where higher speeds are possible, is revealing that a number of engines that were running well enough in town driving develop trouble in the upper speed ranges. The first guess on the cause will may be the spark plugs.

Their condition may be satisfactory for ordinary traffic driving speeds, but not on those stretches where the accelerator can be "kicked" with safety. Plugs must be perfect for fine all-around performance.

When the tire develops a slow leak, the remedy very often lies in a new valve core.

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Among Us Motorists

Discussing Those Matters That Concern Us All.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN

All the signs of the times seem to be "Stop" and "Go."

They Hit and Run, Too.

Motorists everywhere join in the general vigorous condemnation of the driver who hits and runs away.

There is one type of hit-and-run driver whose depredations, while not so costly in human life, nevertheless causes property damage running into thousands of dollars. This is the driver who is not a motorist, but a pedestrian.

Many a motorist who has come back to his parked car to find one or two of the fenders crushed by an irresponsible driver has longed for an opportunity to be avenged to hile the slinger into court, where he may discipline in a fashion that befits so cowardly an act. But the opportunity never presents itself.

The evil is one that must be cleaned up from within, apparently. Its abatement is a matter of individual recognition of the selfish cowardliness of the action and, after reformation. Certainly there are few motorists who would stoop to the stigma of being a hit-and-run driver.

Yet, that is just what the person is who takes advantage of another's absence to despoil his property. Every motor owner will agree to that.

What Production Means.

An excellent idea of what efficiency in design and production mean to today's motor car purchaser is obtained from contrasting prices of two comparatively old automobile models and the comparatively new sphere of commercial aviation. For instance, the standard price of a new airplane is \$2,000, while the price of a new automobile is \$2,000.

While automobiles never cost proportionately so much, they were much higher priced in the early days of the automobile. Aviation enthusiasts are looking forward to the same influence that reduced automobile prices to act likewise in their sphere. In other words, they want the production and generally high efficiency now attained in motor car building.

Others Are Faster, Too.

Motorists who are enjoying the pleasure of driving the 1928 model of the favorite make of car sometimes wonder if their first enthusiasm for its acceleration qualities was not a bit excessive. This feature is one of the most impressive in every demonstration this year. When the car has been put into service, however, it does not seem to get away from the others so successfully as its buyer anticipated.

There is no reason for succumbing to the temptation. The car undoubtedly is just as fast on the get-away as its new owner noted in the demonstration. Its failure to leave the others far behind is due simply to the fact that they, too, are faster than in former years.

This should make no difference. The point to be remembered in acceleration is that the whole traffic stream moves with relatively higher speed. In every way this is greatly to be preferred to having far greater pick-up than the other drives. One can not always be in the front line at the traffic light or the

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AUTOBUSES TO LINK
CHERBOURG TO PARIS

Service Planned for Passengers From Transatlantic Liners to French Capital.

One of the most interesting of the recent international motoring developments is found in an announcement by the Department of Commerce that direct automobile connection with Paris from transatlantic vessels landing at Cherbourg is now being planned by an autobus company of the latter town, and should be in operation almost immediately.

Seven passenger buses have been ordered from French automobile manufacturers, De Dion-Bouton, and three trucks will be used for baggage. The buses will be of the Pullman type employed in the United States, with upholstered seats, and each bus will be fitted up with a bar and washroom. Four buses will be used in maintaining the daily service.

Five of the trip will be approximately seven hours, including a stop for meals, and the fare will be approximately \$10. Organizers of the line are convinced that a sufficient number of travelers will take advantage of a bus trip, which will enable them to see a number of historic sites, to make a line a success, and this service will also be utilized by the steamship companies in transporting passengers arriving or departing when the total number of passengers is not sufficient to warrant the running of a special train.

When the car suddenly begins to steer hard, lack of lubrication is the first thing to suggest itself.

A GOOD BRAKE IS THE BASIS OF ALL SAFETY

Realize the meaning of perfect control . . . the luxury of a modern braking system with

The WESTINGHOUSE Automotive Brake Vacuum Type

RESPONSIVE to the slightest feminine touch . . . as easy to operate as your accelerator . . . the new Westinghouse Brake is ideally suited to the woman driver.

Thousands of women have already realized the meaning of a modern brake . . . a new ease and safety in motoring that can only come through Westinghouse control.

The new Westinghouse brake may be installed on your present car in just a few hours . . . Drive in to see us, or, better still, give us a call and we will come to you with the most convincing demonstration you have ever had . . . Try this modern brake yourself.

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Auburn and Stearns-Knight
Sponsoring New Style Sixes

Principles Established in Eight-Cylinder Lines of Pioneer Companies Followed in Smaller Models. Former Offers Four, Latter Six Body Styles

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

Auburn and Stearns-Knight are the latest proud motor car families to introduce debutante daughters.

The former, which has been concentrating its attention since the National Automobile Show upon the two eight-cylinder models of its line, now submits its model 76, a six-cylinder car, which involves many of the features of the larger models. Stearns-Knight submits its six as a companion car to the de luxe series of eights which also were introduced in new garb in January.

Between the two, ten more models are added to today's long list. Auburn offers four, Stearns-Knight six. The Auburn models are the sedan, sport sedan, cabriolet and roadster. The Stearns-Knight models are the sedan, five-passenger sedan, five-passenger coupe, five-passenger sedan, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger limousine comprise the new Stearns-Knight line which ranges in price from \$2,495 to \$2,945.

Follows Eights' Features.

From the mechanical standpoint, the chief interest in the Auburn line is the adoption for it of so many of the features of the model 115, the company's largest eight. Save that its Locomotive power plant is a six and that it is smaller, the four-cylinder model carries on the smallest and largest Auburn cars are identical.

The cast-iron pistons of last year's model have given way to Bohalite steel pistons and the engine now involves the use of duralumin connecting rods. A Schebler double-jet carburetor is employed, the thermostat cooling, following general practice, is used. The engine develops 76 horsepower, which provides the model with its numerical designation.

Blow lubrication, heretofore confined to higher price fields, is one of the interesting departures in connection with the new 76. Port operated, the leads in this system reach to springs, shackles, steering knuckles, clutch throw out bearing, water pump, fan and other moving chassis parts.

The Brewster sloping windshield, which is characteristic of the entire Auburn line, is used. Auburn engineers declare that it produces better ventilation and reduces light glare.

Five different brake systems are identical with those provided on the Auburn eights. Wheelbase of the car is 120 inches.

The same claims of exceptional strength for the frame, which involves the interesting construction, is made for the 76 as for the larger eights of the company's line. Channels are 7 inches deep mechanical in action. Cross members are tubular. The engine is mounted in a unique bracket which is declared to give the most effective results.

Full compensation for the additional strains of higher acceleration and road performance is claimed for the new construction in which special effort was concentrated to eliminate fore and

Special interest in detail is evident in many features of the car. The starter is located on the instrument board. Edges of the door are rounded. The accelerator pedal is of the flap type, fitting the bottom of the foot, and is rubber covered. One of the details that is interesting, but likely to be missed, is the fact that the cover plate of the hand crank slot is an extra gasoline tank cover in case the filling station attendant ever is so careless as to make a spare necessary.

Body Beauty Emphasized. Brake and clutch pedals also are rubber covered.

Chief emphasis in the new Stearns-Knight is laid upon appearance and body design. Powered by the sleeve valve motor that already is well known, the new car develops 70-horsepower. The bore of the engine is 3 1/2 and the stroke 4 1/2, giving a piston displacement of 225 cubic inches. Pressure lubrication leads carry oil to the main and connecting rod bearings, wrist pins, camshaft and timing gears. Oil spray thrown from the revolving shafts to lubricate sleeves and piston. An oil rectifier is standard.

Four-wheel brakes, of course, are used. They are mechanical in action. Cross members are tubular. The engine is mounted in a unique bracket which is declared to give the most effective results.

Two chassis sizes are employed—one 126 inches, in other 134 inches. Three models are mounted on each.

The body design follows that of the eight-cylinder line. Upper back and roof sides are well rounded. Fenders are full crowned. Headlights are bullet-shaped and heavily nickel-plated. Side lights are carried on the fenders.

A special driving control feature is the use of an extension arm on the steering wheel, which carries the horn switch and the light-dimming control, thus making it unnecessary to remove the hand from the wheel to use either of these devices.

Five upholstery combinations are offered, with three different upholstery combinations to match.

The Old Mechanic Says:

Anybody buyin' a car today is safe-guarded against makin' mistakes in two ways—he knows more about 'em and they're all good cars. But, in spite of these two safeguards, they do make mistakes, and there's one that I'd like to say a word about. That's the matter of puttin' up a car just because he has a blind, unreasonin' prejudice against it.

No matter what the car is, you can always find some one who wouldn't have it. Ask 'em why, and they can't tell you. That attitude is unfair, both to the seller and the buyer.

Then, there's the chap who is prejudiced against a certain car because of what he calls his experience with it. His experience was that he made it. In most cases, for some owners imagine things about a car that never really exist. Workin' for and on a customer like this is a proposition that some dealers are willin' to drop, although the fact that their number includes such a type will come as a surprise to the 99 out of 1,000 car buyers who go about

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY Auto polished (best grade) Auto oiled and greased \$1.00 REAR 1314 K STREET N.W.

TAMPA TO MIAMI EVERGLADES TRAIL OPENING PLANNED

Florida Governor to Dedicate
300-Mile Road Through
Swamp April 24.

NATIVE LIMEROCK BASE DREDGED FROM CANAL

Highway Bisects Tropical
Area Inhabited Only by
Seminole Indians.

The Tamiami Trail, extending from Tampa to Miami through the heart of the Everglades, now is finished and will be officially opened by Gov. Martin and a host of other prominent Floridians on April 24. The distance between Tampa and Miami is about 300 miles, but completion of the trail finishes an automobile high project extending completely around the State. It now is possible to start from any point on the outer rim of the State and drive completely around its border in little more than a day's continuous driving.

The new trail is 30 feet wide and magnificently built. Authorities say it will prove as durable as the roads built by the Romans. Most of the base is native limerock which was dredged from canals at the side of the highway. This is crushed into a solid base while wet, two coats of oil and a light screening of finely crushed rock spread on and the road is done.

Few roads in America will prove more attractive to tourists than the 300 miles between Fort Myers and Miami. All of the trail is beautiful, but this particular section bisects a hitherto unknown tropical country which retains all of its native charm. Except for a few hotels and construction camps, there is little along the road at present. The woods and lands on both sides of the highway are practically untouched by man. The Seminoles have roamed these cypress swamps for years, but the white man has made only a few excursions over them.

Few Make Crossing.
Until 35 years ago no white man had ever crossed the Everglades, although hundreds, including Ponce de Leon, in 1512, tried unsuccessfully. Twelve years ago Cornelius Vanderbilt and John Barret made a crossing. In 1923 a score of men and women from Fort Myers, after many hardships, crossed by motor car. However, they were exhausted many times by tractors, finally became lost and were rescued by airplane parties supplied with food.

Completion of the trail is due in great part to the untiring determination of Barron Collier, of New York, owner of more than 1,000,000 acres of land in Collier County. When Florida State officials became discouraged after spending several fortunes on the trail, he stepped in and with his own funds to the extent of \$1,000,000 pushed the trail on. Collier's personal work and money carried the trail through some of the most discouraging stages. The State finally took over the work, relieving Collier of part of the cost.

Road engineers all over the world have followed closely the work of the builders. Engineers have been drawn from all parts of the globe to compete against the treacherous Everglades, and all of their help was finished, and then it was water, deep, many times, only the hardest and bravest remained on the job. D. Graham Copeland, a graduate of Annapolis, was in charge of the work in Collier County and is continuing with other construction work now being planned by Collier. About 300 men were employed in Copeland's crew. They lived in houses on wheels, following the trail through the swamps day by day.

Water Flooded Trail.
The hardest part of the work was blasting loose the limerock. It often was difficult to set the dynamite in the water which overflowed the path staked out for the trail. Sometimes men could not carry the dynamite to the holes after they were drilled. Then oxen would be brought into service. Again it was necessary to use boats.

Once the rock was blasted loose, a dredge followed and, through throwing the rock to one side, laid it in the path of a leveling machine. Levelled, the rock base was finished, and then it was ready for traffic. This base, it is declared, never will break down or wear out.

Lovers of wild life will find the trail exceptionally attractive. Game on both sides of the trail is protected, so all about the woods are full of deer, bear, panther, alligators and small game. In the roadside canals and swamps one sees many kinds of wading birds. The trees are filled with tropical birds, and eagles soar overhead. There is excellent fishing in the streams along the trail, the inland lakes and the gulf waters along the nearby West Coast.

Trip Made in Four Hours.
There being only a few sparsely populated sections at this time, good time can be made by motor. The trip from Fort Myers to Miami, a distance of about 300 miles, is easily made in four hours, and some drivers make it in less.

The Seminole Indian camps along the trail are of particular interest. Construction of the trail has intrigued them greatly with the result that they have removed from the interior of the Everglades to camps at the roadides. They are extremely anxious to make a good impression on the white people. In the hope that they will attract attention, they have built an Indian village at Everglades, east of Collier County, and will give an exhibit during the opening of the trail, the last week in April. After that they will retire to their roadside camps. Many of the men talk good English and are glad to converse with white people. The women do not speak to white men.

Cities on the trail include Tampa, Bradenton, St. Petersburg, Sarasota, Punta Gorda, Venice, Fort Myers, Glades and Miami. All are hopeful that the trail will develop a vast amount of "around the State riding" by winter tourists. It also is believed that many east coast tourists will go to Miami and other cities on the Atlantic side via the new route and of the attractiveness of the route and light traffic conditions.

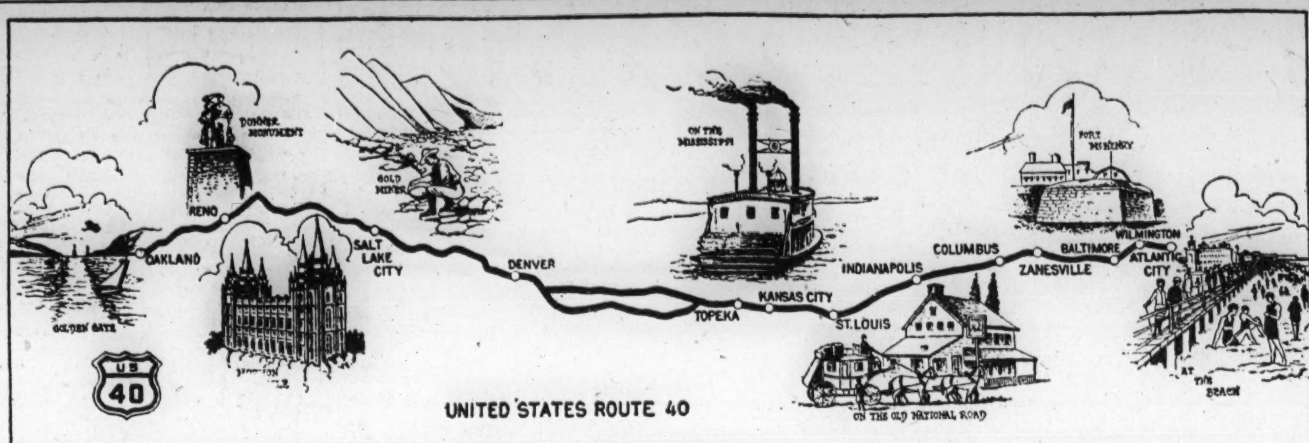
Friction May Cause Gasoline Explosion

Motorists who take the precaution to strain the gasoline through a canola as it goes into the tank might well add another precaution. That is to make certain that the funnel is held firmly against the side of the tank. In passing through the canola, the gasoline creates friction, which, in turn, may be converted into static electricity.

A dangerous spark which might ignite the vapor will be prevented in case the funnel or metal end of the hose line is held against the gasoline tank.

Lamp reflectors are delicate units. They never should be touched with bare hands.

U. S. ROUTE 40 FOLLOWS PIONEERS' TRAIL ACROSS CONTINENT



Following closely the course of the earliest settlers who saw their goal in the direction of the setting sun, U. S. Highway 40 affords the transcontinental tourist a direct route from ocean to ocean. The Washington motorist may connect with it at Frederick, Md., over Route 240, which joins that city with the National Capital. This transcontinental highway is 3,205 miles from Atlantic City to the Golden Gate and crosses fourteen States. From Wilmington, Del., to St. Mary's, Kans., it is paved for 1,234 miles. From Salt Lake City to San Francisco, a distance of 890 miles, it is surfaced. Less than 14 per cent of its length is unpaved.

Looking Over the Cars

Some of the Points You May Have Missed

By FRANK J. CARMODY

One thinks very largely these days in terms of four-wheel brakes without realizing that less than one-third of the cars on the highways are so equipped. Looking over the cars on the streets, instead of those in the showrooms, serves to impress the error of such reasoning upon the average man's consciousness. Of one comparatively small class, seven of the ten members own automobiles. But only one of these cars is equipped with four-wheel brakes. This proportion is not quite typical, but counting the two-wheel and four-wheel brake systems on the cars parked in any city block will prove it to be comparatively close. Hearing so much about four-wheel brakes has served to create the thought that they are universal. They will be, some day, of course.

Many motorists have experienced that sickening feeling that comes from seeing the oil-pressure gauge suddenly do a back-flip to the zero post. Most of the time, it has meant something wrong with the very vital engine accessory—the oil pump. What a dilemma, that of deciding whether to drive on and risk burning up the engine or stop and wait for a roadside repair! In the case of many of the newer cars the dilemma never arises. When the oil pump goes seriously wrong, the distributor drive gear plus its shaft, stopping the motor before engine parts can be damaged through a lack of oil. This is one of the good features that have been built into cars about which the average man seems too little interested.

They may go in for pet superstitions in the automobile industry, but 13 does not seem to be one of them. For instance, there are three cars that have gasoline tanks of 13 gallons capacity. They are the Oakland, Chrysler 62, and the Little Jordan. Evidently, it is assumed that a 13-gallon tank has nothing to do with a motorist running out of gas, which is quite, quite right.

The runabout is something that many may recall dimly as the grandfather of today's snappy roadsters. It is not anything of the kind. Franklin still refers to its smallest open models as the "runabout" type. Unbiased judgment must concede that there is nothing grandfathers about any of the roadster models of today, regardless of what they are called.

Touring Campers Urged To Reduce Forest Fires

Carelessness Held Chief Cause of "Red Terror," During
Summer Season Throughout Timber Land of
U. S., by Forest Service.

Motorists, millions of whom this year will embark on camping tours, are among those called upon to do their share in cutting down the enormous annual toll taken by forest fires in all sections of the country. Special emphasis will be laid upon this grave problem during American forest week, which begins today and ends on April 28.

Fire, says the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, is the chief enemy of trees and forests. Sweeping through a timberland, the red flames of a forest fire which has got beyond control may wreak untold havoc, damaging valuable mature trees, destroying young growth, laying waste grazing lands, injuring protective watersheds and converting to a blackened waste what were cool, inviting woodlands beckoning to the nature-lover and outdoor recreationist.

The Forest Service places the average annual number of forest fires in the United States during the past ten years at approximately 51,000. The average area swept by fires each year stands at about 15,000,000 acres, and the annual damage runs up to \$200,000,000, not taking into account the damage to water growth, watersheds, grazing lands and recreational facilities, which hardly can be estimated.

The forest fire risk greatly increases with settlement. Approximately 90 per cent of the forest fires today are man-

caused. Hunters, campers and tourists often are careless with their camp fires, their matches and tobacco; settlers who set fires to clear land or to dispose of brush frequently allow them to get out of hand; activities of mining, lumbering and railroad often are causes of fire; and incineration is responsible for a large number each year.

Under favoring wind and humidity conditions, forest fires frequently attain an enormous speed of advance; the front often leaps hundreds of feet forward, and burning brands and sparks may establish brand new fires miles ahead of the main conflagration. Under such conditions fire-fighting becomes an extremely grueling, sometimes dangerous task.

"Good manners" in the woods, says the Forest Service, can contribute to the suppression of the destructive "red terror." Good woods manners include care with fires at all times—especially building only small campfires in cleared spaces and never leaving them until they are dead out; breaking matches in two before throwing them away; and never discarding cigarette or cigar butts in any place where they can start a fire.

The Forest Service asks the help of all woods visitors in stamping out or drenching with water any small fire they may discover, and in reporting promptly any large blaze to forest officers or landowners.

Electrical Repairs Call for Caution

Many an automobile's electrical equipment suffers at this season when the home mechanic is making minor repairs in order to get the last ounce of performance. This often is because the job was started the wrong way. Before attempting to do any real work on the generator, or to change a connection on switch or ammeter, the skilled mechanic invariably disconnects one of the battery cables. The amateur should do likewise.

Burned-Out Bulbs Index Replacements

When a bulb—head light, tail light, dash light or any other kind—has burned out, the careful motorist will not throw it away the instant it is removed from its socket. Before doing so he will notice its specifications so that the one used in replacement is of exactly the same power.

Car manufacturers are specific in stating just what size and type of bulb shall be used. Since they have arrived at their decisions as a result of thorough study, the motorist would do well to abide by their directions.

Leather upholstery in the open car requires periodic cleaning and dressing. If it is to look its best and wear reasonably well.

Light Machine Oil Suggestion Defined

The car owner is advised that several places about the automobile should be lubricated with a "light machine oil." His advisers, however, frequently fail to define just what they mean by a lubricant of this character.

Without exception, the oil specified is that used in lubricating such light machines as typewriters and sewing machines. In other words, the "light" has reference to the machine specifically, although it also describes the oil with accuracy.

Loose Spring Bolts Check on Steering

Loose front spring U-bolts are responsible for a great deal of steering difficulty for which they are not blamed. When the car steers hard and the steering mechanism is in good condition and properly lubricated, a check-up of the springs frequently reveals the cause of the trouble.

Keeping the U-bolts tight keeps the spring leaves in line, helps steering, prevents spring breakage and adds to riding comfort. They can be checked to good advantage every month or so.

In keeping check on the condition of the battery, it is well to remember that an amperage of 100 is used when starting under ordinary circumstances.

BRITISH ROADS TEST NEW POWER ENGINES

Internal Combustion Locomotive
Can Be Run on
Steam Alone.

British railroads now are trying out an internal combustion locomotive and the tests are being watched with deep interest in automotive as well as rail circles.

The new locomotive is double-acting, with internal combustion at one end of the cylinder and steam at the other end through which the piston rod works. The water in the jackets is in connection with the boiler, and the excess heat from products of combustion assists in the production of steam in the boiler. The boiler is primarily heated by oil burners and the steam generated is used for starting the engine.

The locomotive has three coupled axles, is designed to undertake the most ordinary regular work on main line service, and its axle load is 17 tons. The outside dimensions of the locomotive conform to the requirements of the great railways of the country. It is calculated to exert a tractive effort of 24,500 pounds from starting to a speed of 6 miles per hour, dropping to 7,000 pounds at 45 miles per hour.

The new engine, it is claimed, can be run on steam alone at all speeds, thus enabling a general examination of bearings and valve-gear to be made during the preliminary "running-in" period.

The test unit therefore was run under these conditions for several hours before

Motorist Is Like Tiger, Says Chinese Traffic Rule

American motorists from time to time have been regaled with extracts from the Japanese traffic regulations which, while undoubtedly effective, sound a trifle ludicrous to Western ears. Now comes a Chinese admonition to Celestial jay walkers, also couched in allegorical terms, which contains much of wisdom beneath its poetic approach.

Here is how the Chinese pedestrian is told to watch his Ps and Qs:

"Now the swift motor car and the street car are just like tigers, and if you do not obey the policeman's signal you will not live to grow and acquire many sons, but will be killed, and your sons, too, so that your ancestral tablets will be untended. The road is like a tiger's mouth; from its center keep away."

oil was admitted to the pump. When this was done the engine fired at once quietly and regularly, it is said. The compression pressure at low speeds was found to be more than 200 pounds per square inch. The first jet was drilled with three holes 24-1,000 inch diameter at an included cone angle of 10 degrees. The jet valve was loaded by spring adjustment to require a minimum injection pressure of 2,500 pounds per square inch to open it. The smoke was black at all but the lowest speeds and mean indicated pressures.

ENGINEERS TO HOLD SESSIONS IN QUEBEC

Automotive Society to Discuss Problems at Conference June 26.

Numerous problems, which, in their ultimate aspects, are of importance to the average motor car owner, will be discussed at the semiannual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers which will be held in Quebec, June 26 to 29.

Nine technical sessions are scheduled for the discussion of subjects that are now foremost in the minds of engineers who are working on problems for the improvements of motor vehicles and aircraft of the future. Separate sessions are to be devoted to the general subject of engineering, chassis problems, transmission production, airplanes, research subjects, rail-cars and motor-coach and truck operation, new forms of drive and transmission, engine questions, and passenger-car bodies.

An international flavor will be given to the meeting by the attendance and presentation of addresses by several Canadian and European engineers. Special trains will be run from Detroit and New York to carry members to the meeting, and a number of special cars from other cities will connect with these.

Before replenishing the supply of grease in any cup about the car, the car owner should see to it that the outside of the cup has been wiped absolutely clean.

Did You Ever Play Poker?

Sometimes you can bluff! More often you get called for a show down.

This is exactly what the public is doing to the automobile industry today—demanding a show down!

People want to know what the car is made of, how well it is put together, what it will do, and how long it will last.

You cannot find the answer to these questions anywhere but in the car itself.

Auburn welcomes a show down!

We have built this wonderful Straight Eight, Model 88, so that after you compare and drive it, it will sell itself.

And here is why it does—

It has the strongest frame, an armor-plate frame, the strongest under any automobile built—

That means rigidity, a steady, strong, enduring foundation.

In this we put the finest Straight Eight motor built in the world, Lycoming!

Anyone who challenges the above claim can verify it by its performance records and by driving it themselves.

You will find it is smoother, more powerful, more flexible!

Auburn gives you Bohnalite steel-strut pistons and Lynite connecting rods. Lighter in weight, more flexible power and saves tremendous weight and wear on the bearings.

Dual type carburetion with dual manifolding enables Auburn to pack a larger charge in each cylinder, gives you quicker, more powerful performance and prevents starved cylinders.

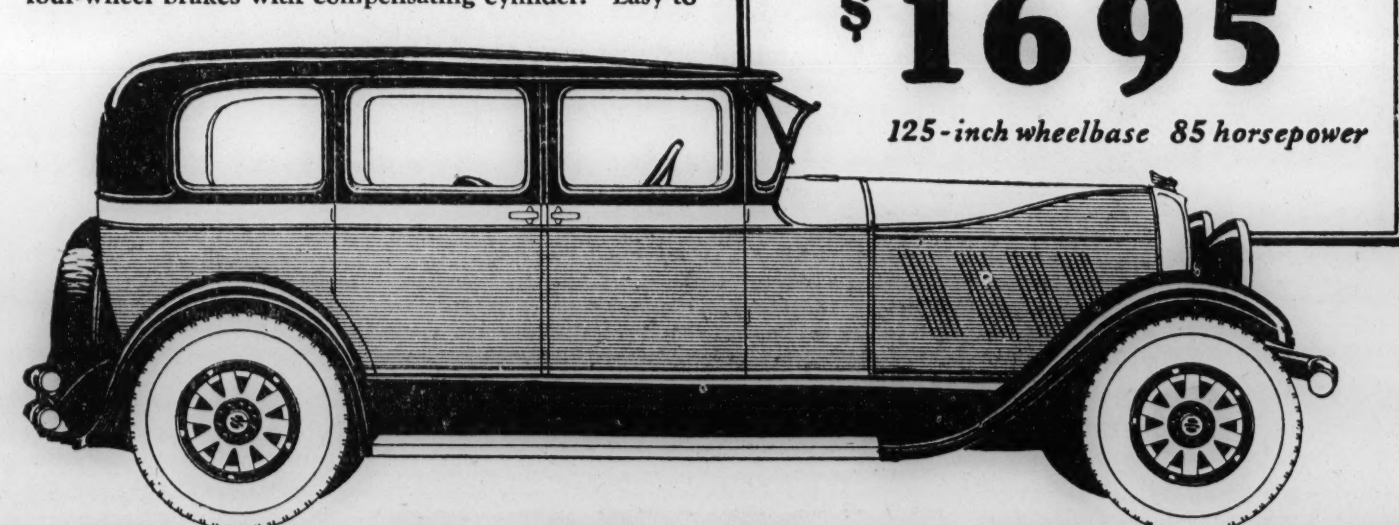
Lancaster balancer.

High compression, and you can use any gas.

We claim more horsepower per cubic inch of piston displacement than any other stock car in the world to our knowledge.

And you know your Auburn chassis is thoroughly lubricated, never neglected, never dependent upon some careless mechanic—all you do is push a plunger with your foot. The Bijur system is found only on Auburn, Packard and Rolls Royce.

High speed demands most reliable and effective brakes. Auburn gives them to you; internal expanding hydraulic four-wheel brakes with compensating cylinder. Easy to



AUBURN

POWERED BY LYCOMING

6-66 Roadster \$995; 6-66 Sport Sedan \$1095; 6-66 Sedan \$1145; 6-66 Cabriolet \$1145; 76 Sedan \$1395; 76 Sport Sedan \$1295; 76 Cabriolet \$1395; 76 Roadster \$1195; 8-77 Roadster \$1245; 8-77 Sport Sedan \$1295; 8-77 Sedan \$1395; 8-77 Cabriolet \$1395; 88 Sedan \$1695; 88 Sport Sedan \$1595; 88 Cabriolet \$1695; 88 Roadster \$1495; 88 Phaeton \$1895; 88 Phaeton Sedan \$1895; 115 Sedan \$2195; 115 Sport Sedan \$2095; 115 Cabriolet \$2195; 115 Roadster \$1995; 115 Speedster \$2195; 115 Phaeton Sedan \$2395.

Freight, Tax and Equipment Extra.

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, AUBURN, INDIANA

Warrington Motor Car Co.

Since 1912

1712 Connecticut Ave.

Potomac 324

A. A. A. MOVE SEEKS IMPROVED SERVICE TO MOTORING HOST

Greatly Expanded and Better Equipped Touring Bureau Opened in Capital.

PUBLIC INVITED TO SEE OFFICES DURING WEEK

Twelve Calls for Club Aid Will Be Handled at Once; Care of Visitors Assured.

Equipped with a telephone switchboard capable of receiving 12 calls at once and relaying them within a minute and a half to any one of 49 service stations, the new headquarters of the District division of the American Automobile Association in the Mills Building have been opened to provide the most modern means of aiding the stranded motorist or assisting the automobile traveler to chart his movements anywhere in the world.

Expansion of the local A. A. A. Club's touring bureau was made necessary officials state, by the considerable increase in membership and the extensive demands on its facilities by the huge throngs of visitors who make it a point to include Washington in their motoring itinerary. The enlarged headquarters make it possible not only to serve many more persons who are on tour or planning a trip away from the city, but also to minister to the needs of motorists within the District who encounter car trouble and call A. A. A. for assistance.

Public Inspection Urged.

To afford an opportunity for the public to inspect the new offices, the District division will throw open its headquarters throughout this week. A reception committee will be on hand to assist visitors in an inspection of the club's equipment.

Occupying almost double the space formerly contained in the District division's touring bureau, the new quarters are the result of a definite purpose to make them accessible and convenient and large enough to accommodate many persons at one time.

In outlining the services which are made possible by the expansion of the District division's facilities, T. F. Behler, manager, points out that they naturally fall into two classes. One is to give directions to tourists or to members who are planning their travels. The other is the emergency road service which is maintained to aid the motorist whose car stalls on the road and is unable to proceed.

The plan for the new quarters, according to Mr. Behler, was evolved with the definite idea of offering the utmost in service to the local motorist or the visitor who desired information as to how he best can see the points of interest in the National Capital and

OPERATORS SPEED AID TO STRANDED MOTORIST



This battery of operators at a "speedoserve" telephone switchboard in the new quarters of the District division of the American Automobile Association illustrates the growth of emergency road service for the motorist from one repair shop of doubtful certainty to 49 service stations to which a call can be relayed within a minute and a half.

leave it with ease when the time comes for continuing his travels.

From the moment the motorist enters the doors it is possible to inform him of those things he is most desirous to know. The tourist usually wants to know the time and the date, and is anxious about weather conditions. The first objects which meet his glance on entering the touring bureau, therefore, are an electric clock and a large calendar. To inform him of weather prospects a forecasting apparatus is placed in a convenient position on the counter. A branch telegraph office also is available should he desire to wire ahead for hotel accommodations.

Since directional information of every sort is in great demand, the A. A. A. touring bureau includes a staff of persons trained in giving directions not only how to find one's way to points of interest in the city, but to any distant place to which the motorist may wish to go. To supplement their information these touring counselors are provided with maps and books indicating routes all over the United States and Canada.

37,403 Aided Last Year.

Accurate road information is ever in demand and to provide it with accuracy a detour map is published every two weeks to show the location and character of detours so that the motorist will not meet with obstacles in his trip nor choose a route which he otherwise would wish to avoid. A member can go to the touring bureau to obtain an outline for a trip of any length. Even should he plan to go abroad the A. A. A. is prepared to make the necessary arrangements for taking his car and obtaining passports to expedite travel from one foreign country to another.

The records of the touring bureau show a heavy demand on it for travel

Gasoline Is Menace To Enameled Fenders

Motorists who are aware that gasoline will remove grease from the car's finish can save themselves expense if they learn that it has its limitations in this respect. One of the most definite of these is that it should not be used on enameled fenders. It will remove the grease, that is true, but unfortunately it does not stop there.

A soapy solution, vigorously applied and quickly flushed off, is better.

Information. The number of persons served last year was 37,403, while for the first three months of the present year the number was 8,494, although that period is one in which motor travel to Washington is comparatively light.

To serve the member who experiences car trouble in his journeys, the District division maintains an emergency road service which places at its disposal 49 service stations scattered throughout the District of Columbia. To expedite the receipt and dispatching of calls from the motorist who is stranded, a telephone system has been installed, on which twelve calls may be handled at one time. The service stations, which work under A. A. A. direction, are open 24 hours a day and are equipped to render mechanical assistance of all kinds.

The large switchboard installed to

speed up emergency service makes it possible to handle a single call within a minute and a half. Within three minutes from the moment the call is received a car can be pulling out of a service station and be on its way to aid the stranded motorist.

Emergency road service calls during 1927 totaled 27,746. The total so far this year is 12,824, an increase of 104 per cent, according to officials. The greatest number in one day this year was January 2, when 517 calls were received. There were 1,075 during the first five days of January.

In addition to the facilities of the local motoring organization, Mr. Behler points out, the A. A. A. member has available the combined services of the 1,047 clubs in the United States and Canada with which the national motoring body is affiliated. The District division has a membership of 16,566.

Lubricant Demands Attention in Spring

The coming of spring necessitates thought for the lubricant in various features of the car: crankcase, transmission and differential particularly. In all of these, it is likely that a lighter oil has been used during the months of cold weather now passing.

The return of higher temperatures will call for a heavier lubricant, particularly in the differential and transmission housings. In refilling them, it will be found advisable in most cases to thoroughly flush the parts before adding the fresh oil or grease.

In case of a collision, take the other motorist's number, even if apparently no damage has been done to either car.

JOHN SMITH and HIS CAR

Being the Experiences of a Typical Motorist

By FREDERICK C. RUSSELL

SUSTAINED SPEED.

Smith had been looking over a catalogue for one of the new models and seemed to be particularly impressed by a statement made by the manufacturer. Instead of mentioning the peak speeds of the car, this maker merely said that speeds of 50 miles an hour could be sustained without injury to the motor and with safety.

"I like that way of expressing it," Smith observed. "This business of stepping on the gas now and then and taking a squirt at the speedometer as it nears the 70 mark doesn't mean very much, at least, to me. I would rather know just how fast I can drive the car without having it shake itself to pieces and without feeling unsafe."

Drive at Steady Pace.

"I'm glad you like it," I said. "But have you considered the fact that much could be accomplished in this business of driving safely and sensibly if drivers themselves acquired the habit of maintaining the same speed? You like a car that can hit a certain pace and maintain it, but wouldn't your driving be more satisfactory if the driver, as well as the car, could boast of the same speed?"

What, I meant was that instead of alternating between high and low speeds, it would be better if more drivers acquired the habit of maintaining consistently moderate speeds, modifying them, of course, to meet certain inevitable changes in conditions.

It is a matter of safety as well as benefiting the car itself. It has been the experience of many motor vehicle departments that accidents are just as likely to happen to persons who are driving slowly as to those who are driving too fast for conditions. This is attributed, in many cases, to the fact that when a driver is going along slowly, he feels that caution is unnecessary, with the result that he stops watching out for danger, and frequently is caught napping.

In his flight of high speed, on the other hand, he may be thinking of the performance of the engine itself rather than of safety. He may even take his eyes off the road to watch the speedometer, or perhaps he will wait to see if the front wheels are going to shimmy.

With a more consistent speed, both in traffic and on the open road, a much safer and much more profitable condition results. The driver keeps on his guard. Many have found that, with certain modifications for varying traffic or highway conditions, there is

a sort of happy medium in speed. This, they say, should be just fast enough to make a driver alert and not so fast as to make him "speed conscious."

Helps Tires and Clutch.

"Constant speed is a very great benefit to the tires, the clutch, the transmission and the engine," I amplified the idea. "Take, for instance, the matter of shackles and spring bolts. In many makes of cars—yours happens to be one—the drive is taken through the rear springs. The springs also take what is known as the braking torque. This means that every time power is transmitted to the wheels the push is directed through the springs, with the special strain at the shackles and spring bolts. The same for your sudden stops. You can appreciate that unless your speed is consistent you are constantly inflicting unnecessary wear on these points.

"You will find, if you experiment a little, that the engine always is quieter if running at a medium speed. A good way to demonstrate this, if your engine happens to be unusually quiet and you are not any too keen as an observer, is to run the speed up to about 45 miles an hour and then suddenly let off on the gas. You will find that as the car slows down there will be considerable vibration and noise in the engine. This demonstrates the fact that when you are changing from one speed to another, whether you are going up or down the speed range, you are upsetting the normal equilibrium of the engine as well as the entire mechanism of the car. The vibration and noise

NOTES OF THE TRADE

David S. Hendrick, Pierce-Arrow dealer in this territory, is now also metropolitan dealer in Hupmobiles, substituting the latter, which he has handled for some years.

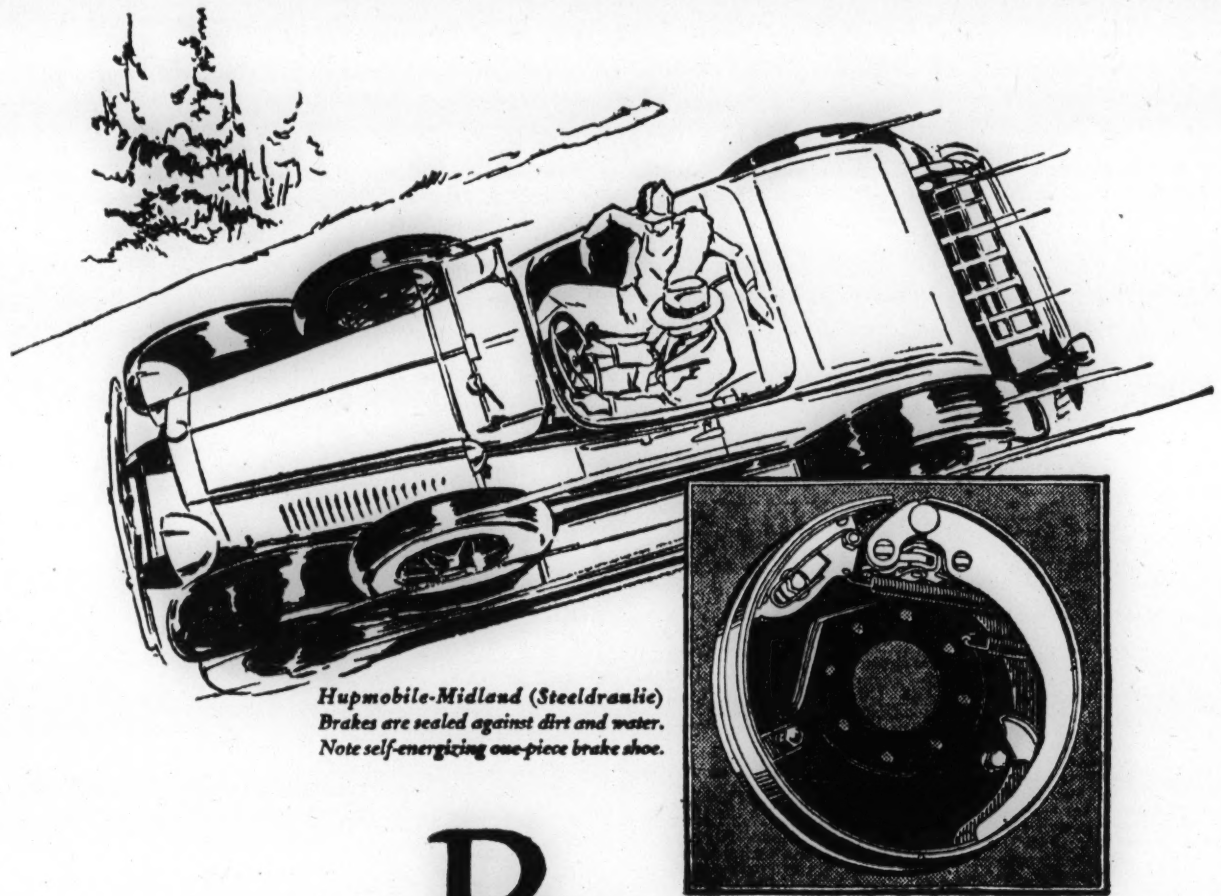
The Lambert-Hudson Motor Co., local distributors for the Hudson and Essex, have moved from Connecticut avenue and 1 to Fourteenth and E. streets northwest, taking over the four-story structure formerly occupied by Studebaker. Here they will be able to house their new and used car department under one roof in addition to acquiring much needed space for general sales and show purposes.

You get simply are manifestations of forces which are creating wear.

"A thought which may not have occurred to you is the fact that by sustaining your speed you are automatically avoiding the necessity of shifting gears, applying the brakes or speeding up. You will find that if you pick out a speed which seems to be the appropriate one for the type of traffic you are driving through you will have far less need of over-exercising the controls."

Smith decided that at least the idea was worthy of his sustained thought. (Copyright, 1928, by Ullman Feature Service.)

Despite the fact that motorists are prone to prejudices in this way or that, thousands are fickle in regard to the gasoline they use.



Hupmobile-Midland (Steeldrum) Brakes are sealed against dirt and water. Note self-energizing one-piece brake shoe.

Between you and all emergencies—Hupmobile's Positive Brakes

FROM Hupmobile owners in centers of congested traffic, from others in mountainous sections, tributes pour in daily on the dependability, safety and efficiency of Hupmobile steeldraulic brakes. ♦ ♦ Quick control and instant release, lack of drag or rattle, three times the wear of usual four-wheel brakes—all are mentioned by enthusiastic drivers of the new Century Eight and Sixes. ♦ ♦ And brake superiority is only one of many advancements that proclaim the fine engineering of the new Century Hupmobiles. ♦ ♦ Unusual riding comfort, steering ease and low operating cost still further accentuate the quality that is bringing thousands of car owners to the century's finest examples of motor car beauty and value.

Your nearest Hupmobile dealer invites you to drive any of the 50 standard and custom-equipped models on three different wheelbases—the Six of the Century, the Century Eight and the Century 125 Eight.

HUPMOBILE CENTURY SIX & EIGHT

DISTRIBUTORS

MOTT MOTORS, Incorporated

SALES AND SERVICE 1507 14th St. N.W.

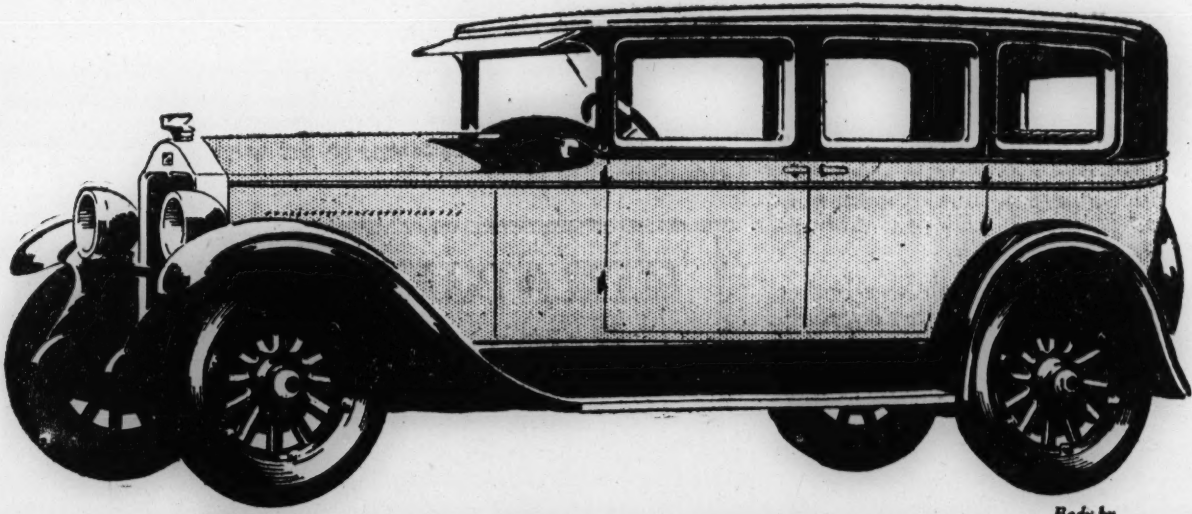
OPEN EVENINGS Franklin 4277

DAVID S. HENDRICK 1141 Connecticut Ave. Franklin 4541

BROSIOUS BROS. & GORMLEY, Inc. 8250 Ga. Ave. N.W. and Rockville, Md. J. M. DUNCAN, Alexandria, Va.

UNION STATION GARAGE 50 H St. N.E. Franklin 3306

But is far ahead in value



Between \$1000 and \$2000 There's No Car that Compares with

BUICK

Few people will question that statement, and many will insist that Buick leadership extends well beyond the price limits mentioned above.

Comb the field and you'll come right back to Buick for the style, colors, upholstery and appointments of its bodies by Fisher.

Make the same test in performance and again you'll select Buick for the power, getaway and dependability of its Valve-in-Head six-cylinder engine—vibrationless beyond belief.

Compare specifications and you'll find further

proof of Buick superiority in Buick's Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers, Double-Drop Frame, Sealed Chassis, Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes and a host of features not combined in any other car.

Buy your car carefully. Make thorough comparisons. Prove to yourself that Buick outpoints all other cars selling between \$1000 and \$2000.

SEDANS \$1195 to \$1995

COUPES \$1195 to \$1850

SPORT MODELS \$1195 to \$1525

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich., government tax to be added. The G.M.A.C. finance plan, the most desirable, is available.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT... BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

STANLEY H. HORNER 1015-17 14th St. BURY MOTOR CO. Anacostia, D. C. FLETCHER MOTOR CO. Alexandria, Va.

BUICK MOTOR CO. (Division of General Motors Corporation) 14th at L. EMERSON & ORME 17th and M Sts. N.W. 16th and You Sts. N.W.

DICK MURPHY, INC. 1835 14th St. N.W. & 604 H St. N.E. Fred N. Windridge, Rosslyn, Va. Rushe Motor Co., Hyattsville, Md. C. C. Waters & Son, Gaithersburg, Md.

INTEREST OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL

POSTOFFICE

Postmaster General.
Louis Brehm, director of service relations, left Thursday evening for New York City on official business.
C. R. Hammett, of the disbursing office, has returned after a motor trip to Gettysburg.
R. F. King, of the chief clerk's office, passed last week-end on a motor trip with his mother and other Virginia points.
J. J. Maher, of the traffic division, will return tomorrow after a vacation passed on a motor trip to his home in Chester, Pa.
A. A. Mangitz, of the division of postage inspectors, is away for a week's vacation.
Miss S. W. Behre, of the division of postage inspectors, will return tomorrow after a vacation of ten days passed at Charleston, S. C.
James A. McLaughlin, of the division of postage inspectors, has returned after a visit to friends in Boston.
Mrs. M. E. Houchen, of the division of postage inspectors, has resumed her duties after a vacation of several days.
Capt. A. S. Riddle, of the watch force, passed last week-end on a motor trip to Gettysburg and other Maryland points.
J. H. Anderson, of the watch force, has returned after an extended absence due to illness.
Fred Drury, of the watch force, has resumed his duties after an absence of three weeks on account of illness.
Frank A. Doney, of the printing division, will return tomorrow after a week's vacation.
Office of First Assistant.
Thomas G. Mallahan, superintendent of the division of motor vehicle service, has returned after a trip to Boston on official business.
John R. Tullis, assistant superintendent of the division of postage service, was away last week on account of illness.
E. H. Bon Durant, of the division of motor vehicle service, and Mrs. Bon Durant have been entertaining for Miss Cora Vance, from Bloomington, Ill.
Mrs. C. C. Gordon, of the division of dead letters, has resumed her duties after a week's vacation passed at her cottage at Chesapeake Beach.
Frank M. Bowie, of the division of postage service, returned Wednesday after a brief vacation.
Office of Second Assistant.
W. Irving Glover, Second Assistant Postmaster General, returned Tuesday after a trip to Detroit, Mich., and departed Thursday for a trip through the South and Southwest on official business. His itinerary will include St. Louis, New Orleans, Houston and Brownsville, Tex., where he will deliver an address at the postmasters' convention being held in that city.
Earl B. Wadsworth, superintendent of the division of contract air mail service, has resumed his duties after a trip to New Orleans on official business in connection with the establishment of new contract air mail service between New Orleans, Atlanta and New York City.
William I. Volaw, assistant superintendent of foreign mails in New York, called at the department on official business last week.
Henry A. Shore, chief clerk of the division of railway mail service, will return tomorrow after a week's vacation.
E. L. Loving, assistant chief clerk of the division of railway mail service, and Mrs. Loving have been entertaining for Mrs. A. W. Smith, from Richmond, Va.
Dr. Thomas M. Chunn, clerk in charge in the division of railway mail service, returned yesterday after a trip to New York and Boston on official business.
A. E. Barr, assistant superintendent of the division of railway mail service, and Mrs. Barr are entertaining for Mrs. A. Bruce Eagle, who is in Washington as a delegate to the D. A. R. congress from Martinsburg, Va.
J. L. Dugan, of the division of railway mail service, attended the semi-annual meeting of the Holy Name Society at West Falls Church, Va., last Sunday, as a delegate from St. Charles Parish, of Clarendon, Va.
W. N. Lockman, of the division of railway mail service, and family were guests of Mrs. T. A. Ayre at her home at Clifton, Va., over last week-end.
Office of Third Assistant.
Robert S. Regar, Third Assistant Postmaster General, left Wednesday for Brownsville, Tex., where he will address the postmasters' convention in progress in that city. His itinerary will also include Dallas and Houston, Tex. Miss Bertha Zeller, private secretary to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, has resumed her duties after a week's vacation.
Charles H. Kocher, assistant chief accountant of division of postal savings, is entertaining for his mother, Mrs. S. A. Kocher, from Allentown, Pa.
E. A. Rowell, bond clerk in the division of postal savings, was away last week on account of illness.
Paul De Laune, of the division of postal savings, is passing the week-end on a motor trip to Braddock Heights, Md.
Miss Elizabeth C. De Courcy, of the division of postal savings, has resumed her duties after an extended absence due to the illness of her mother.
W. D. Brown, chief of administrative section in division of registered mails, is passing the week-end on a motor trip with his family to Richmond, Va.
Henry Sherer, chief of section B in the division of registered mails, has resumed his duties after a vacation of two weeks passed in Maryland.
Miss N. T. Willett, of the division of registered mails, is passing her vacation at Atlantic City.
R. J. Cline, of the division of registered mails, is away for a week's vacation.
Mrs. Grace H. Leeper, of the division of classification, is entertaining for her brothers, C. C. Holland and M. G. Holland, and their families from Harrisburg, Pa.
N. W. Arrick, of the division of money orders, has resumed his duties after an absence due to illness.
Mrs. M. B. Brooks, of the division of money orders, is passing her vacation on a visit to relatives at her home at Gettysburg, Pa.
W. D. Boston, of the division of money orders, was away last week on account of illness.
C. E. Walden, of the division of money orders, is attending the conference of the Methodist Church in Chicago.
Miss A. J. O'Neill, of the division of stamps, returned Wednesday after a brief vacation.
E. C. Green, of the division of stamps, is passing the week-end on a motor trip with his family to Warrenton, Va.
Mrs. L. B. Wunder, of the division of stamps, will return tomorrow after a vacation of several days.
R. T. Underwood, of the division of stamps, has returned to duty after a ten-day absence due to illness.
Mrs. E. V. Hamlett, of the division of stamps, passed last week on a motor trip to Annapolis.
H. E. Burns, of the division of stamps, is passing the week-end on a motor trip to Richmond, Va.
Office of Fourth Assistant.
Charles L. Davison, assistant superintendent of division of rural mails, and E. R. Clements have resumed their duties after a motor trip to Warsaw and Tappanahannock, Va.
Miss Mary Stormont, of the division of rural mails, is away on account of illness necessitating an operation.
W. P. Crater, of the division of rural mails, and Mrs. Crater entertained for Mrs. Susie Ragdale from Greenville, N. C., over last week-end.
E. S. Wright, of the division of rural mails, has resumed his duties after an absence due to illness.
Owen Walkinshaw, of the division of

rural mails, and Mrs. Walkinshaw, have been entertaining for Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Lawson from Norwood, Pa.
Charles E. Lippert, of the division of topography, was away last week on account of illness.
O. K. Byerly, of the division of equipment and supplies, and Mrs. Byerly have been entertaining for Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wright from Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Taylor from Indiana.
W. W. Richardson, of the division of equipment and supplies, passed last week-end on a hiking trip with the Red Triangle Club from the Appalachian Trail from Blount to Harpers Ferry.
Miss Luella All, of the division of equipment and supplies, returned after a brief visit at the home of F. X. Danner at Dorchester, Mass.
C. C. Davis, of the division of equipment and supplies, and Mrs. Davis are entertaining for Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis and family from Monrovia, Md., over the week-end.
Mrs. Agnes D. Montgomery, of the division of equipment and supplies, will return tomorrow after a week's vacation passed at a visit to her father, George W. Sorrell at his home at Comoran, Va.
N. B. Chase, of the division of equipment and supplies, and Mrs. Chase are entertaining for Mrs. Eleanor Bentley who is attending the D. A. R. Congress as a delegate from Rochester, N. Y.
H. A. Hunt, of the division of equipment and supplies, passed last week-end on a motor tour through northern Virginia.

CIVIL SERVICE

Mrs. Susan B. Shields, of the appointment division, has resigned.
Miss Anna DeS. Lovejoy, of the certification section, who has been ill, is improving.
Miss Lucille Hixon, of the appointment division, entertained friends at her home this evening. The guests included Miss Mabel Dowell, Miss Rosemond Johnson, Miss Margaret Richmond, Miss John Johnson, Miss Mary Motherwell, Miss Ethel Hixon, Miss Mae Beers, Miss Elma Dill, Miss Randolph Johnson, Miss Letitia Wagstaff and Miss Marcella Lamb.
On Thursday evening Benjamin W. Kummer, assistant chief of the division of investigation and research, was host to members of the Men's Club of the Kensington Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kummer lectured on the materials entering into the manufacture of various articles in everyday use.
Miss Ann Adele Clark has been appointed to the force of the disbursing office.
Miss Rosemond Johnson recently had as her guest her aunt, Mrs. C. Mall, of Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Blanche A. Bethea, formerly employed in the commission's office and now living in Philadelphia, was a visitor to the department on official business.
The Girls Card Club met Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Martha M. Hester, 1909 I Street, northwest. Those present included Miss Mildred M. Hechner, Mrs. Winifred De Andre, Mrs. Hilda Wise, Mrs. Lillian Wiley, Mrs. Irene Bucolo, Miss Mildred M. Smith and Miss Letitia Wagstaff.
John Blann, a student of the University of Virginia and formerly employed by the commission, returned to the office during the week.
Miss Agnes C. Thompson, of the service record and retirement section, is spending a few days at her home in Williamsport, Md.

DISTRICT BUILDING

Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty will make an address of welcome to the American Society of Civil Engineers at the opening of their convention on Wednesday. Commissioner and Mrs. Dougherty will attend a reception at the Persian Legion Wednesday.
Virginia F. Roberts has been appointed social worker in the board of public welfare.
Leave of absence because of sickness in excess of 30 days has been allowed Private W. A. Miller of the Metropolitan Police Department.
George M. Roberts, superintendent of weights, measures and markets has been appointed by the Commissioners as delegate to represent the District of Columbia at the Twenty-first National Conference on Weights and Measures to be held in Washington, D. C., from the Bureau of Standards, and he has been authorized to detail such of his assistants as may be temporarily spared from duty to attend the conference as visitors on the days when matters of interest to the employees of his office are being discussed.
The tentative promotion of Mildred S. Willes to be a private of class two in the Police Department, effective April 11, was confirmed by the Commissioners on April 12.
Jesse I. Moore having satisfactorily served a probationary period of one year as a private of class one in the Police Department, has been promoted to be a private of class two, effective April 20.
Made Motor Cyclist.
Vance V. Vaughan, private of class two in the Police Department, has been assigned to duty mounted on a motorcycle, effective April 16, vice Melvin P. Cline, relieved.
Casie P. Rogers, Albert J. Sheffield and Robert P. Goodwin have been appointed privates of class one in the Police Department, vice L. N. Langdon and A. C. Poulsen, resigned, and M. E. Hagan, deceased, to take effect on and after April 16, subject to a probationary period of one year.
H. P. Hecht, a member of the Fire Department, has been found to be physically incapacitated for further duty in the department by reason of disability incurred in line of duty as a fireman, and will be retired on April 30, being granted relief from the Policemen and Firemen's Relief Fund, effective March 18.
The tentative action of April 16 appointing John S. West a private of class 3 in the Fire Department, effective on the date, was confirmed by the Commissioners on April 17, being a promotion from class 2.
Warren B. Hadley, electrical engineer of the District of Columbia, has been authorized and directed to travel to Cleveland, Ohio, on official business for the purpose of inspecting lamps being produced under contract by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.
Elizabeth Cook was appointed caretaker, Health Department, on April 11 James Birbright, now serving as assistant on school playgrounds, has been appointed assistant on municipal playgrounds.
The tentative appointment of Emma Thornhill as dietitian at the Tuberculosis Hospital, was confirmed by the Commissioners on March 17.
William B. Sanford, instructor at the D. C. Reformatory, has been transferred to the position of chief guard effective May 1.
S. D. Vinson, clerk in the office of the chief clerk, Engineer Department, has been home sick since April 13. His home is in Lyon Park, Va.
William Waldecker, clerk in the bridge division, Engineer Department, has returned to work after leave of absence of one month.
David McComb, engineer of bridges, highway department, has returned to

work after a vacation of two weeks passed at Atlantic City, N. J.
J. T. Kling, on duty at the Highway Bridge, highway department, will be on leave of absence Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.
A. S. Lindsay, Highway Department, was on leave of absence Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the last week.
C. A. Wager, assistant engineer in the Highway Department, has been confined at home for more than a week with illness.
F. X. McKenna, rodmán in the office of the surveyor, was home ill Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week.
R. C. Hoyle, chairman in the office of the surveyor, was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday last.
W. I. Boyd, assistant surveyor, has been on leave of absence since April 12. He is the father of Lieut. Boyd, United States Army Air Service, who was killed recently in an airplane accident on the Mississippi River while on his way to St. Louis.
George Earle, inspector in the office of the surveyor, was ill at his home in Md., on Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week.
Morris Hacker, supervisor of the city refuse, was absent on sick leave Monday and Tuesday of the last week.
Stenographer to Return.
Miss Elizabeth McFarland, stenographer in the office of the chief clerk, Engineer Department, will return to work tomorrow after leave of absence at her home near Gaithersburg, Md.
Isadore Bryan, clerk in the office of the chief clerk, Engineer Department, passed last week-end on a trip to Boston.

L. W. Trower, Electrical Department, was on leave of absence from April 14 to April 17, both inclusive.
H. M. Woodward, permit clerk, Engineer Department, was on leave of absence Monday.
A. R. McGonegal, inspector of plumbing, was absent on leave Monday and Tuesday of the last week.
R. L. Sanders, city refuse division, was on leave of absence Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week.
Ralph Norcross, secretary to Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty, is getting his cottage at North Beach, Md., in condition for the coming season. He passes every week-end and holiday at the resort during the summer months.
Col. John W. Oehmann, inspector of buildings, will attend the fourteenth annual meeting of the Building Officials' Conference at Detroit, Mich., this week, and will present a paper on the subject of building department office administration. Col. Oehmann is also one of the directors of the conference.
Levi A. Genesee, engineer-computer in the Building Department, returned on Tuesday from a honeymoon trip to Pinehurst, N. C., and was presented with a chime clock by his fellow employees. The time was made by motor Jones Peters, clerk in the office of the Water Registrar, has returned to work after being absent sick for a week at his home in Berwyn, Md.
Gone to Summer Home.
P. G. Melbourne, clerk in the Water Registrar's office, has moved for the summer to his home at Oak Crest, Laurel, Md.
Commissioner John W. Childress, chairman, Public Utilities Commission, and other officials and employees of the commission, are attending the merger hearings being held by the committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives.
Miss Sarah E. Wilson, clerk in the Public Utilities Commission, was on leave of absence Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Ralph B. Pienhary, people's counsel, Public Utilities Commission, returned to his office on Wednesday morning after a trip of several days to Tennessee.
James F. Herold, meter reader in the Water Registrar's Office, has announced his engagement to Miss Margaret Turner of the Civil Service Commission. They will be married in the fall.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green, the former a clerk in the office of the Water Registrar, with John Curtin, engineer in the Highway Department, are passing the week-end at Pikeville, Md. Mr. Curtin is engaged to Miss Mary Kelly, of Pikeville.

P. J. Curtin, Water Registrar's office, has been elected senior vice commander of John Barry Garrison, Army and Navy Union.
Leo T. McAllister, clerk in the office of the Water Registrar, has been incapacitated for some time by reason of a sprained back caused by a fall.
Carlyn Dewey, clerk in the office of the auditor, was on leave of absence Tuesday and Wednesday on account of the death of his grandfather.

NAVY

Miss Sallie J. Charik, of the material division, naval operations, has resigned.
Miss Marie Moore has been transferred from the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission to the material division.
Lieut. Comdr. Karl E. Hintze, U. S. N., recently on duty on the Asiatic station, has reported for duty in the ship movements division as the relief of Lieut. Comdr. Chapman C. Todd.
Charles V. Muldoon has been reinstated as clerk in the purchase division effective April 12.
Isador C. Schneider has been reinstated as clerk in the purchase division effective April 9.
H. P. Ware, who has been detailed to the Federal Traffic Board, has resigned to accept a position in the United States Shipping Board. Anthony G. Uebler, formerly with the Southern Railway System, has taken over Mr. Ware's duties in the Federal Traffic Board.
Miss Elizabeth K. Wulf has accepted a position as stenographer in the stock division.
Marine Corps.
Private (first class) Roy M. Alexander and Private (first class) Kennedy Pocock joined headquarters from the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., for duty in the A. and I. department.
Earl W. Dunsom, private first class, joined headquarters from Newport, R. I., for duty in the pay department.
Corpl. Thomas F. Powers, of the mail room, was transferred to Parris Island, S. C.
Private Leonard E. Browning, of the file room, and Private Clifford L. Nelson, of the quartermaster department, have been promoted to privates first class.
Private (first class) John H. Harley joined the quartermaster department from Quantico, Va.
Private (first class) Robert G. Hendricks was transferred to Nicaragua for duty as fingerprint clerk.
Private Weyne O. Wilson, Navy Building guard, was discharged on April 15 and has returned to his home in Texas.
Paymaster Sgt. Harry G. Lambert joined the paymaster's department on April 10 from the Marine Barracks.
Paymaster Sgt. Harry G. Lambert paymaster's department, was discharged on April 21.
Maj. Thomas S. Clarke and Quartermaster Clerk Elmer E. Barde have been given orders to inspect Marine Corps activities at navy yard, New York; naval ammunition depot, Iona Island, marine barracks, submarine base, New London, Conn., and marine barracks, naval ammunition depot, Iona Island, N. J.
Helen M. Le Clair and Marcus Duffy, both of the records division, A and I department, were married in Frederick, Md.
Brig. Gen. George Richards, paymaster of the Marine Corps, and Chief Pay Clerk George H. Mulligan are on an inspection trip of paymaster activities at marine barracks, navy yard, Charleston,

S. C.; marine barracks, Parris Island; marine barracks, naval operating base, Key West, Fla., and recruiting station, Atlanta, Ga.

Bureau of Navigation.
Miss Ann Hodgson and Raymond I. Forbes were married at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church on April 10 by Commander M. M. Witherspoon. After a short trip to Asheville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Spring Green, Wis., Mrs. Forbes returned to her duties in this bureau Friday.
Miss Ida A. Backs, of Aberdeen, Wash., and Miss Sophronia Scott, of Prescott, Ariz., have been given appointments to the Bureau of Navigation and assigned to the mail and file division.

ENGRAVING BUREAU

Miss Virginia D. Fitzhugh, of the personnel division, accompanied by several friends, motored to Winchester, Thursday.
Miss May Beckmyer, superintendent of the bureau, motored to Raspeburg, Md., last Friday.
Carl B. Keller, of the wetting division, has been elected to represent the Engraving Bureau at the annual convention of the National

League of Masonic Clubs which will be held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 8, 9 and 10.
Miss Mildred Jackson, of the orders division, who has been confined to the Georgetown University Hospital for several weeks, has gone to visit relatives in Pennsylvania to convalesce.
Lowell C. Williams, chief distributor of stock, engraving division, died last week after an operation.

Plate Printing Division.
Hiram E. Ross, plate printer, has been granted annuity beginning March 10.
The following employees have been detailed to the numbering division during a temporary rush of work in that division: Minnie E. Bryan, Louise J. Buckley, Rae F. Coffey, Alice I. Cornwell, Annabelle M. Dyer, Emma L. Dyer, Margaret T. Eberle, Savilla M. Ellis, Mattie Espenshield, Esther Penney, Nettie R. Hefflin, Agnes Hurd, Mary G. Moynihan, Jessie L. Oliver, Dollie V. Page, Jewel M. Shields, Minnie M. Stevens, Mollie J. Stewart and Elizabeth Zirkle.
Joseph A. Connor, a skilled helper, has been detailed from this division to the watch division.
A number of the employees of this division attended the funeral of James H. Beck, a retired plate printer, who died at Sibley Hospital after an operation.

Examining Division.
Mrs. Mary I. Marks entertained at a shower last Thursday in honor of her

daughter, who is to be married in the near future.
Robert Hardie is enjoying a week's spring vacation at home.

Miss Elizabeth, who was recently operated upon for acute appendicitis, is reported to be recovering.
Mrs. Ivy Dixon, Mrs. Jennie Fitzgerald, Mrs. Annie E. Lottier, Mrs. L. S. Baumann, Miss Cora Hoover, Mrs. Lottie Hopkins, Mrs. Mary S. Kilbreth, Miss Celeste Kremer, Mrs. Mary J. C. Thuman and Mrs. Edith G. Lewis have been detailed to the numbering division during a temporary rush of work.
Miss Mary A. McAllister left last week for a month's vacation which she will spend at Little Rock.

Misses Blanche Evans, Daisy Philipps, Mary Mose and Nellie Wilding motored to Colonial Beach, where they spent the week-end.

Surface Division.
Edward A. Thomas, pressman, who was recently transferred to this division from the numbering division, returned to that division last Monday.
James E. Shea, who has been confined to his home by illness since February 16, is reported to be slowly recovering.
Mrs. Annie Pearson has been detailed at her home during the past week by illness.

Veterans' Bureau

Dr. B. W. Blake, for the past two years medical officer of the United States Veterans Bureau, left the city

Thursday afternoon to assume his new duties as national director of hospitals for Alameda County, Calif., with headquarters at Oakland.

Ruth Hubbard, of finance service, has been transferred to a position with the Department of Agriculture, where she has been assigned to a stenographic position with the Bureau of Roads.
William J. Haggerty has returned from New York, where he went to attend the wedding of his niece.
Mrs. Mabel C. Kendrick has returned to office after an illness of several weeks.

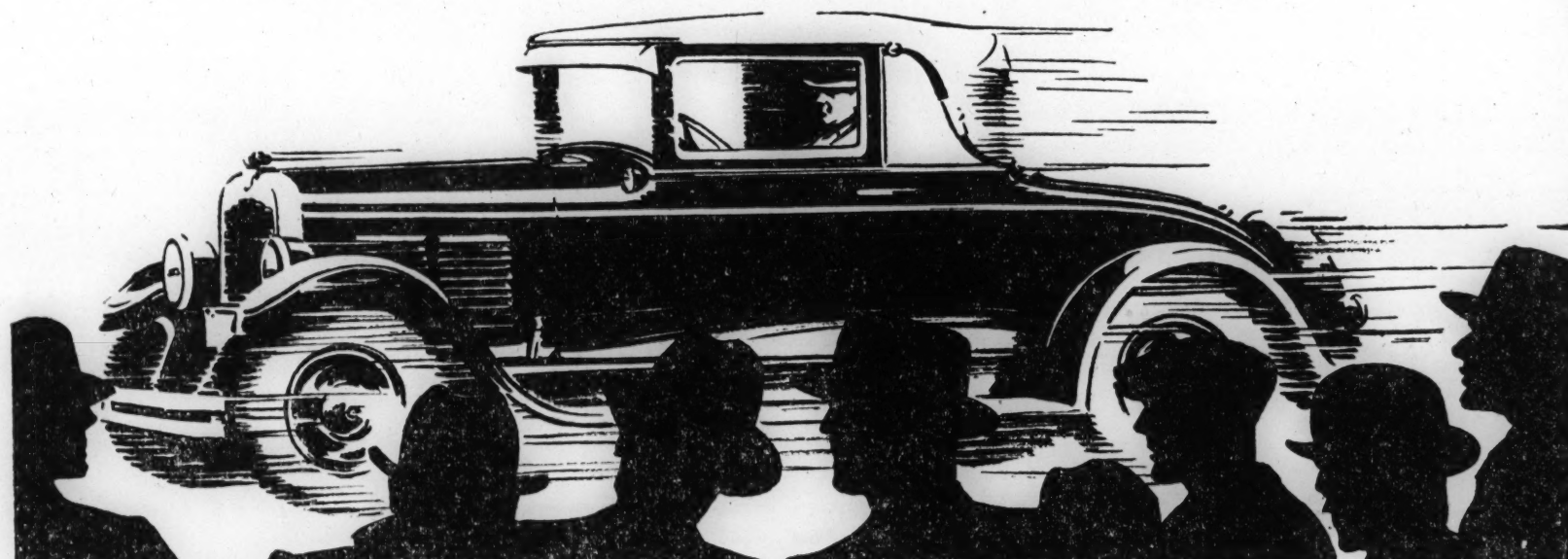
Mrs. Leona R. Lee is visiting relatives and friends in New York and Connecticut.
Miss Janet McRae is passing the week with her sister in Pennsylvania.

Miss Theodora Noble has announced her engagement to Mr. William Kingstone, the wedding to take place in the fall.
Miss Hedwig Steiner has announced her engagement to Robert White.

Burglars entered the home of Mrs. Beatie Reed last Friday night and escaped after taking several pieces of valuable jewelry.
Mrs. Edith Wiley has been ill for several days.
Mrs. Mary Monroe has returned to office after an illness of several weeks.
Mrs. Beatrice Whittemore's young son met with a serious accident last week.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

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NOTES OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

While playing he fell and broke his arm.

Miss Florence Corkum went to Boston over the past week-end.

Miss Mary Leach has returned to office after having had her tonsils removed.

Miss Jack Carlton Ward, of the adjudication service, was the soloist at the memorial service of the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which was held last Sunday in Memorial Continental Hall.

COMMERCE

The men's bowling team of the Washington office of the Bureau of Standards was defeated by the Bureau of Standards Team in a spirited match Nov. 10, 1927, in which the team of the Department of Commerce Bowling League, the match, a five-game affair, was won by the margin of twelve pins.

Miss Mary E. Black, of the division of statistics of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, is a patient in Garfield Hospital suffering from severe injuries received in an accident last week.

G. G. Budwig has been promoted from inspector to chief inspector of the inspection section of the aeronautics branch.

G. Schuster, of the division of simplified practice, will go to West Baden, Indiana, the latter part of this month to attend several conferences to be held with the Wholesale Stationers Association of the United States.

The girls of the Washington office of the Bureau of Mines, while sympathizing with their brother bowlers, determined that the bowlers of the Bureau of Mines should possess at least one bowling championship, and organized a four-team intrabureau league. The end of the season finds the Lucky Strikes Team champion of the Girls' Bowling League of the Washington office.

Thomas J. Higgins, of the textile division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, left last week on a trip to Chicago, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Orleans and Atlanta.

Joseph Ferling, of the textile division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, will return tomorrow from a business trip to Philadelphia and New York City, where he interviewed textile exporters.

Miss Josephine Lynch, of the aeronautics branch, has returned to her office after an absence of more than a week caused by being thrown from her horse while riding in Rock Creek Park and receiving injuries to her back.

Clarence M. Young, director of aeronautics, left Monday for Detroit, where he will attend the aircraft show.

Mrs. Cora Collins, wife of John S. Collins, of the accounting office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, died Sunday.

A. C. Fieldner, of the Bureau of Mines, has been in St. Louis during the past week on business. Before returning to Washington Mr. Fieldner will visit the Bartlesville, Okla., station.

James W. Millard, of the domestic commerce division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, returned yesterday from Indianapolis.

The Bridge Club of the aeronautical branch of the department was entertained at the home of Miss Clara Widger last Wednesday evening. Miss Widger also celebrated her birthday on that occasion.

W. P. Yant, of the Pittsburgh station of the Bureau of Mines, visited New York City, Philadelphia and paid a visit to the Washington office during the past week.

P. H. H. Dunn, of the division of simplified practice, will go to Easton, Pa., Wednesday to attend a conference on Lehigh Valley mineral industry.

Miss Louise Beitzel, librarian of the Washington office, Bureau of Mines, has returned from her vacation, during which she visited Madison, Wis.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo., and Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Eunice Grimsley, of the chief clerk's office, returned Monday from a five-month trip abroad. Miss Grimsley spent most of her time studying in France, but visited Belgium and Italy.

Nicholas Eckhardt, chief of the drafting section of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, accompanied by his wife, left Thursday for Houston, Tex., where they will remain until about the middle of May.

There will be a conference of all the inspectors of the aeronautics branch during the week of May 30. Plans to form new territory for the inspectors and to make new laws and regulations for pilots and mechanics will be considered.

John M. Hager, of the domestic course division, left last night for New York City and points in New England and the Central Atlantic States to confer with business men on marketing and distribution policies.

Miss Katherine V. Herlihy, of the Bureau of Mines, has been spending the past week at Annapolis.

Mrs. Mary G. Cox, of the division of simplified practice, has returned to her office after an absence due to the illness of her son.

Mrs. Marie A. Comley has resigned her position in the distribution section.

George Upperman has been transferred from the supply division to the division of supplies, office of the secretary.

B. L. Johnson, of the Bureau of Mines, is on a trip through the South, looking over the phosphate rock industry.

Edward V. Needham entered upon duty in the foodstuffs division last week.

John Groves, chief of the bulletin section, aeronautics branch, left for Detroit, Monday, to take charge of the commerce show at the Detroit aircraft show.

Miss Alma H. Cramer, who was called to Washington on account of the illness and death of her mother, will sail for Madrid on the George Washington April 25. Miss Cramer is connected with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce office in Madrid.

Miss Anna Linn, of the Bureau of Mines, has left for a week's trip to Valley Forge and New York City.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Surgeon L. L. Williams, Jr., who passed several days in this city where he attended conferences in connection with the field investigation of malaria, has returned to his home in Richmond, Va.

Biochemist M. X. Sullivan, who attended the meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, which was held in Ann Arbor, Mich., April 14-18, has resumed his duties here.

Sanitary Engineer L. C. Frank returned to Washington last week from Philadelphia, Pa., where he made a study in connection with the field investigation of milk.

Francis Carter Wood, who passed several days in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer being conducted by the Public Health Service, has returned to his station in New York City.

Surgeon J. W. Schereschewsky returned to his station in Boston, Mass., the middle of the week having attended conferences in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer.

Assistant Surg. Gen. W. F. Draper left the city the first of the week for Boston, Mass., for the purpose of attending meetings of the State and local health authorities in connection

with the campaign for the prevention of cancer.

Consultant James Ewing, who attended the conferences in connection with the field investigation of cancer in this city, has returned to his station in New York City.

Ralph Gregg has been appointed and commissioned in the grade of assistant surgeon, effective upon date of oath, in the United States Public Health Service.

Surgeon Joseph Goldberger left Washington the first of the week for Milledgeville, Ga., where he will conduct a field investigation in connection with the study of nutrition.

Consultant Trest B. Johnson, of New Haven, Conn., who attended the conferences in this city in connection with the field investigations of cancer, has returned to his station.

The following board of officers have been named to meet in this city, at call of the chairman, for the purpose of reviewing the record and examining papers in the case of an assistant surgeon for the purpose of determining his fitness for promotion: Assistant Surg. Gen. W. C. Williams, chairman; Surgeon J. P. Leake, member, and Surgeon Lawrence Kolb, recorder.

Consultant Reid Hunt left the city the middle of the week for his station in Boston, Mass., having attended the conferences in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer.

Asst. Surg. Gen. R. C. Williams has been named chairman of the board of officers, which will convene in this city April 30 for the purpose of examining candidates to determine their eligibility for commission as assistant surgeon in the regular corps of the United States Public Health Service.

The board will also be composed of: Surgeon Lawrence Kolb, member; Surgeon Grover A. Kempf, member, and Surgeon C. Armstrong, recorder.

Consultant W. H. Howell, of Baltimore, Md., left the city the middle of the week for home having attended conferences held in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer.

Surgeon Joseph Bolton, who attended conferences in this city during the week, left Friday for his home in Hot Springs, Ark.

Consultant Joseph C. Bloodgood, of Baltimore, Md., who attended the conference in connection with the field investigation of cancer in this city, passed several days at the Public Health Service headquarters here.

Consultant Warren H. Lewis, who attended the field investigation of cancer in this city, returned to his station in Baltimore, Md.

Consultant W. D. Coolidge, of Schenectady, N. Y., has returned to his station, having attended the conferences in connection with the investigation of cancer.

Consultant Joseph D. Murphy, who attended the conferences in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer, has returned to his station in New York.

Surgeon R. E. Dyer left the city the first of the week for Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; St. Louis, Mo.; Jackson, Miss.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Kansas City, Mo., and Galveston, Tex., for the purpose of making a comprehensive inspection of laboratories located at these points.

Consultant George A. Soper, who attended the conference in this city in connection with the field investigation of cancer, has returned to his station in New York City.

PANAMA CANAL

Harry Newman, of the account department of the Panama Canal, returned to his duties the first of the week, having enjoyed several days' vacation.

Henry B. McLenden, of the purchasing department, was absent from his duties last week on annual leave.

Mrs. J. D. Miller, of the purchasing department, returned to her duties Thursday after enjoying several days' vacation.

William J. Cooney, of the appointment division, who has been on several days' vacation in Hyattsville, Md., resumed his duties in the Panama Canal Thursday.

Bernard Peiter, of the purchasing department, who passed several days' vacation with friends in Baltimore, Md., last week, resumed his duties in the Munitions Building.

Aloysius McGarvey, of the Bureau of Circulars of the Panama Canal, entertained friends from his former home in Harrisburg, Pa., over the week-end.

AGRICULTURE

Miss Ruth Cain has been transferred to the division of farm management and costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, from the United States Shipping Board.

Miss Katherine Smith, food, drug and insecticide administration, has returned from a visit to New York City.

The food standards committee met in the Washington office of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils last week.

Miss Ada Moyer, Bureau of Dairy Industry, spent last week-end in Bluemont, Va.

Miss Edna Mae Tompkins, office of information, is spending the week-end in Annapolis.

E. K. Nelson, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, is attending the meeting of the American Chemical Society in St. Louis.

Mrs. Hemphill, press service, has returned to the office after an extended absence on account of illness.

B. H. Howard and Dr. L. F. Klebsel were given a reception in the office of Dr. Brown recently to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their service in the Bureau of Chemistry.

Arthur P. Chew, office of information, has purchased a home on Cathedral avenue, Takoma Heights.

Mrs. Bird, radio service, has returned to the office after several weeks' absence on account of illness.

Spinners Pay Visit.

Fifteen German cotton spinners recently visited the department making a survey of the cotton standardization

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and cotton utilization work.

Madge J. Reese, field agent in home demonstration and boys' and girls' club work for the Western States, has been designated by J. M. Westgate to assist in the furthering of the work in this work in Hawaii.

Miss Dorothy Lamb, machine tabulation section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is spending the week-end in New York.

Lloyd Tenny and Mrs. Tenny will be the guests of honor of the Agricultural Bowling Team, of the Federal Ladies League at a dinner at Picardi's restaurant Tuesday.

B. Youngblood, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is on an official trip through the Southern States.

H. S. Yohe and Paul M. Williams attended the meeting of the Western Canners Association in Chicago on April 16 and 17.

Jesse W. Tapp, division of farm management and costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is spending some time in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia in the interest of his studies.

G. S. Meley, division of cotton marketing, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, spent several days in Cincinnati last

week interviewing cotton manufacturers.

The department extends its sympathy to Miss F. Shryer E. Moore, of the Philadelphia office, whose father died recently following a prolonged illness.

H. J. Besley, grain division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is spending some time in the Middle West and Northwest in the interest of his division.

Miss Annie C. Down, division of crop and live stock estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who was recently operated on at Providence Hospital, is slowly recovering.

To Go to St. Louis.

Kelsey B. Gardner, division of cooperative marketing, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will attend the meeting of the board of directors of the St. Louis Producers Live Stock Commission Association at St. Louis on Tuesday.

Gustav Burmeister spent several days in the Washington office of the division of crop and live stock estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, en route to his new station in Boston.

The department expresses its sympathy to Mrs. Mabel Evans, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in the recent loss of her mother, Mrs. Nettie B. Veal.

Peter M. Strang, division of cotton marketing, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is spending some time in New England, interviewing cotton manufacturers and cotton dealers.

Hilding Anderson, former member of the division of farm management and costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and now associated with the Case Pomeroy Co., visited the bureau last week.

Mrs. Clara I. Thew, of the Minneapolis office, dairy and poultry products, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is resigning, effective May 3.

B. M. Gile and C. O. Brannen, of the University of Arkansas, visited the Bureau of Agricultural Economics recently.

C. Hartley, messenger in the telegraph office, has resigned in order to devote more time to his studies in the Georgetown School of Foreign Service.

Mrs. Edith Cochran has been appointed clerk and telegrapher in the telegraph section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Miss Caddie Brunk, of the crop and live stock estimates office, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has resigned, effective April 15, after about three years' service in the bureau.

W. S. Suhling, Jr., president of the

Suhling Tobacco Co., of Lynchburg, Va., visited the Bureau of Agricultural Economics recently.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Ray M. Hudson, assistant director of the bureau, and Alexander B. Calt, of the division of simplified practice, returned yesterday from New York, where they conferred with engineers and business executives regarding elimination of industrial waste.

Dr. F. G. Brickwedde, chief of the cryogenic laboratory, left yesterday for Toronto to obtain first-hand information on the methods and apparatus used in the purification and liquefaction of hydrogen and helium at the University of Toronto. On his return, Dr. Brickwedde will visit the laboratories of the Linde Air Products Co. at Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. Finn, chief of the glass section, went to New York last week to confer with members of the American marine standards committee relative to proposed standard specifications for glassware.

P. H. Bates, chief of the clay and silicate products division, returned recently from Hampton Roads, Va., where he inspected concrete specimens made of high alumina cement which have been stored in sea water at the naval operating base.

Visits in Dayton.

B. W. Scribner, chief of the paper section, visited the stamped envelope plant of the Fontoffice "armament at Dayton, Ohio, last week to obtain information to assist in making recommendations on the paper specifications for Government contract.

L. J. Fairchild, of the commercial standards unit, recently returned from Chicago and Pittsburgh, where he interviewed prominent manufacturers with regard to establishing commercial standards for their products.

I. M. Jacobson, of the chemistry division, recently completed a trip which included Philadelphia, Pa.; Lakehurst, N. J.; New York City, and Fairfield, Conn., gathering information on the manufacture of fabrics for gas cells on airships.

Dr. William Blum will present a paper on "Nickel Electroplating Solutions" and one on "Graphite Used in Electroplating" before a meeting of the American Electrochemical Society in Bridgeport,

Conn., this week. George W. Vinal will present a paper on "Effect of Temperature and Other Factors on Performance of Storage Batteries."

The entertainment, consisting mainly of cards and dancing, held last Thursday evening in the east lecture room, was well attended by bureau employees and their friends.

R. Christensen has been appointed airplane engine mechanic in the automotive power plants section of the heat and power division.

W. T. Lane has been reinstated as senior laborer in the mechanical plant division to assist in the care and improvement of grounds.

S. M. Polley Appointed.

Samuel M. Polley, of Baltimore, has been appointed minor laboratory apprentice in the electrical division to assist in investigations on electrolysis prevention.

William A. Poppe has been transferred from junior patent examiner in the Patent Office to scientific aid in the Bureau of Standards to assist in research work on dental materials. He was formerly employed in this bureau

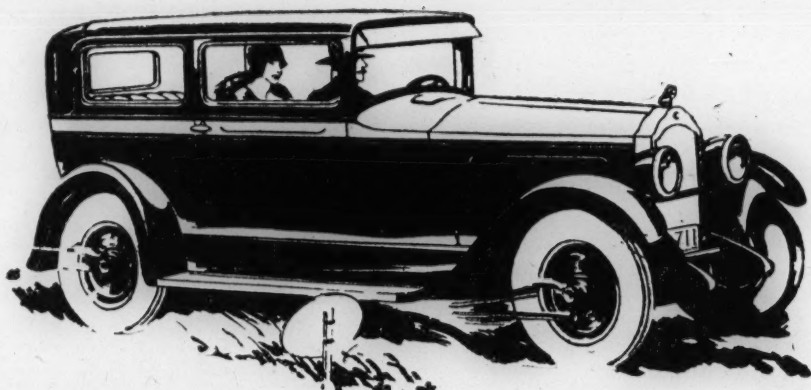
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Capitol Heights, Md.

COLLEGE PARK AUTO PLACE,
College Park, Md.

DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE.

for more than three years prior to his appointment in the Patent Office on October 16, 1927.

Gordon N. Scott, of California, has been appointed to the position of chief of the American Petroleum Institute, of New York City, and assigned to the metallurgical division of the Bureau of Standards to assist in cooperative investigations on corrosion in pipe lines. He has received the degrees of B. A., B. S., and Ph. D., from the University of California.

Fred W. Sturtevant has been appointed research associate by the Better Fabrics League of America and assigned to the rayon section of the bureau for cooperative investigations on testing and dry cleaning of fabrics. Sturtevant is a graduate of the Lowell Textile Institute.

Frederic B. Leonard has been transferred from the position of minor laboratory apprentice in the radio section of the electrical division of the bureau to the postal service of the Post-office Department.

COAST GUARD

Capt. Harvey L. Miller, editor of the Coast Guard Magazine, was chairman of the committee that arranged an elaborate program of entertainment and William H. Carroll, personnel officer of the United States Coast Guard, was master of ceremonies at the Coast Guard evening, which was celebrated under the auspices of Congress Lodge, in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple Thursday evening.

Cecil Clem, of the accounting division of the coast, who enjoyed an extended vacation, accompanied by his wife and daughter, at his former home near Winchester, Va., resumed his duties in the Coast Guard the first of the week.

Palmer Lawson, accounts section, resigned his position as stenographer to accept a position in the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce.

Miss Florence Lawson, stenographer in accounts section, resigned her position to take effect April 30, to return to her home in Portland, Me.

John B. Silas, Jr., resigned his position as clerk in the division of inspection to accept a position in Interstate Commerce.

K. V. Minot, chief clerk, has left to visit his father in Galveston, Tex.

Miss Minnie A. Bailey, pay and allotment section, has visited her father at the Government Hotel here. Mrs. Abby Decker, of Bloomington, N. Y., also Mrs. Charles Decker, of New York City.

Miss Ida Mae Foster, construction and repair division, left on April 14 for a few days' visit in New York.

Harry Widom, 222 Seventh Street northwest, has accepted a position as clerk-stenographer in the division of material, reporting for duty on the 9th instant.

P. Julian Latham, civil engineer, is in New York City in connection with construction work at Base 2, Staten Island.

Miss Katherine Kirk and Miss Edna Churchill, of the communication section, returned to their duties Tuesday morning after passing the week-end with Miss Churchill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Churchill, at Hanson, Mass.

Murray A. Richardson, messenger, on three weeks' vacation at his home in Ballston Va.

CAPITOL

Arthur E. Cook and William A. Frederick, of the office of the architect of the Capitol, were in charge of arrangements for the unveiling of the statue of "Old Hickory," last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Belle Kinney Scholtz, sculptor of the Jackson statue, who was present at the unveiling last Sunday afternoon, was a visitor in the office of the architect of the Capitol, David Lynn, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Scholtz, who resides in Boiceville, N. Y., also conferred with Charles E. Fairman, art curator of the Capitol, in reference to her commission for a second statue for Tennessee, John Sevier, which is now in the course of construction.

William E. Parson, of Bennett, Parsons & Frost, passed several days last week in conference with the architect of the Capitol, David Lynn, in connection with the plans of the commission for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds.

Mrs. Flora M. Gillelentine, chairman of the Andrew Jackson statue commission of Tennessee, who resided at the unveiling of the statue last Sunday afternoon, visited the office of David Lynn, architect of the Capitol, the first of the week to express her appreciation of the manner in which the arrangements were carried out on that occasion.

Charles E. Fairman, art curator of the Capitol, delivered the principal address at a meeting of the National Genealogical Society Saturday evening, at which time he walked on the early history of the Capitol Building.

John Robison, of Kentucky, and Robert Davis, of Tennessee, speaking on the negative side of a debate on the "Federal Inheritance Tax Question," were unanimously declared the victors by a large audience in the Senate chamber.

The House Office Building, Tuesday evening. The debate was given under the auspices of the Little Congress, composed of secretaries of senators and representatives. Arthur Perry and Frank Potter, both of Texas, argued in favor of the tax.

Charles E. Fairman, chief clerk and art curator of the Capitol, entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Pringle, of Lawrence, Mass., who were on route to their winter home at Avon Park, Fla., to Lawrence, Mass., several days last week.

TRADE COMMISSION

W. E. Humphrey, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, will leave the city Monday afternoon for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he will deliver an address before the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Forum, discussing "Business and the Federal Trade Commission." Tuesday afternoon. The following day, Chairman Humphrey will also deliver an address on the problems of the Federal Trade Commission before the convention of the American Wholesale Grocers Association, which will hold its convention in Cincinnati the last of the week.

Judge Robert E. Healy, chief counsel of the Federal Trade Commission, left the city the middle of the week for New York City, where he is engaged in trying a case for the commission.

Stanley A. Clark, a resident of Oklahoma, has accepted a position with the Federal Trade Commission and has been assigned to duty in the economic division as an examiner.

George A. Ward, of the legal investigating division, left the city the middle of the week for an extended field assignment in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va., where he will be engaged in completing an investigation in the interest of the commission.

Robert H. Wasson, a native of New York, has been appointed to a position in the Federal Trade Commission and assigned to duty as an examiner in the economic division.

George F. Soter, of the legal investigating division, returned to the city Tuesday from Pennsylvania and New York, where he had been engaged in making an investigation for the commission.

Mrs. Nabel T. Himmelwright, a native of the District of Columbia, has accepted an appointment with the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty in the economic division.

Assisting in New York. Mildred Turner Hill, of the economic division, left the city the first of the week.

week from New York City, where she is assisting Byron P. Parry, of the economic division, in completing an inquiry in the interest of the commission.

Ruth H. Reed, a resident of Minnesota, has been appointed to a position in the economic division of the Federal Trade Commission.

David H. Sibbett, of the chief counsel's staff, who was confined to his home for a week on account of illness, resumed his duties with the commission Tuesday.

William C. Robinson, of Ohio, who accepted a position as an examiner with the Federal Trade Commission, has been assigned to duty in the economic division.

John J. Baney, of the economic division, returned to the city Tuesday, having completed an investigation in the interest of the commission in New York City.

Manley C. Lawton, a native of the District of Columbia, has been assigned to a position as an examiner in the economic division of the commission.

Henry Lank, of the chief counsel's staff, left the city the middle of the week for the West where he will be engaged in several weeks' running an investigation in the interest of the commission.

Katherine C. Neal, a resident of Florida, has accepted an appointment with the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty as a stenographer in the economic division.

William W. Shepard, of the trial examiner's division, left Washington Monday afternoon for an extended trip to New York, where he will be engaged in completing an inquiry in the interest of the commission.

Hers From Illinois. Maude H. Maxwell, a native of Illinois, has been appointed to a position as an examiner in the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty in the economic division.

John B. Mullock, of the economic division, resumed his duties Monday, having been absent to his home for a week on account of sickness.

Mrs. Evelyn P. Varner, a native of North Carolina, has accepted a position as an examiner and has been assigned to duty in the economic division.

Neil Hebert, of the stenographic division of the commission, was confined to her home during the week on account of sickness.

William W. McPeak, a native of Tennessee, has accepted an appointment with the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty as an examiner in the economic division.

Mrs. Dorothy H. Baxter, of the economic division, who was operated on at the Emergency Hospital several weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home at 4302 River road northwest, where she received several friends from the economic division of the commission Wednesday afternoon, who presented her with a present as a token of esteem from her associates in the division.

James R. Williams, a native of New York, has been appointed to a position as an examiner and assigned to the economic division of the commission.

Hazel Bell, of the docket section of the commission, was absent from her duties during the week on account of sickness.

Nelson H. Boot, Jr., a native of Ohio, has accepted an appointment with the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty as an examiner in the economic division.

Roger Barnes, of the economic division of the Federal Trade Commission, left the city the first of the week for an extended field assignment in New York City.

Albert R. Calder, a resident of Pennsylvania, has accepted a position in the Federal Trade Commission, and has been assigned to duty as an examiner in the economic division.

Keneth A. Miller, a resident of Florida, assumed his new duties the first of the week as an examiner in the economic division of the commission.

LABOR

Dr. and Mrs. Peter A. Speck have accepted temporary appointments on the staff of the Women's Bureau.

Miss Charlotte Perrault has returned from the Pacific Coast and is now in Boston on work for the Women's Bureau.

Arthur E. Dorer, senior translator, has left for Lynchburg, Va., and other points in Virginia and North Carolina, investigating rates of wages and hours of labor.

Frank I. Snyder, research investigator, is investigating rates of wages and hours of labor in Boston and other points in Massachusetts.

Madison R. Smith, junior statistical clerk, is investigating rates of wages and hours of labor in Boston and other points in Massachusetts.

Shire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Marietta Stevenson, assistant economic analyst, Children's Bureau, is studying the child welfare work of State departments in the States of Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota.

E. V. Matthews, director, industrial division, Children's Bureau, is studying matters pertaining to child welfare in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lulu M. Mitchell, senior clerk, Children's Bureau, has left on a trip which will include Charleston, W. Va.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lansing, Mich.; Columbus, Ohio; Harrisburg, Pa.; Trenton, N. J.; Dover, Del., and Baltimore, Md., for the purpose of auditing accounts under the Sheppard-Towner act.

Katherine P. Lenroot, assistant to the chief, Children's Bureau, will leave for New York next week in connection with a study of domestic relations courts.

Joseph I. Dawson, research investigator, has left for Columbia and other points in South Carolina in connection with an investigation of rates of wages and hours of labor.

Marylois A. Fenton has been appointed to a position in the Children's Bureau.

Charles P. Jackson, special agent, has left for Columbia, S. C., and other points in the State, where he will investigate rates of wages and hours of labor.

Caroline Downey has been appointed to a position in the Bureau of Immigration.

Arran G. Clement, special agent, is leaving for Los Angeles and other points in California, Oregon and Washington, investigating rates of wages and hours of labor.

Thomas B. Byrd, research investigator, will investigate rates of wages and hours of labor in various points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, leaving Washington, April 21.

TREASURY

Ogden L. Mills, Undersecretary of the Treasury, left the city Thursday evening for Cleveland, Ohio, where he delivered an address before the "Hoover for President Club," of that city, Friday evening. Mills left in the morning for the address for Washington.

Henry Herrick Bond, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, left the city Friday evening for Waltham, Mass., where he is spending the week-end with his family.

Rose Herschman, of the office of the chief clerk, left the first of the week for New York, where she passed several days' vacation with friends.

Frank A. Birfield, chief clerk of the Treasury, delivered the principal address at which time he discussed optimism in the Government service, at a meeting of the Federal Employees Union in Wardman Park Hotel Monday evening.

dress, at which time he discussed optimism in the Government service, at a meeting of the Federal Employees Union in Wardman Park Hotel Monday evening.

Frank E. Reppard, chief of the redemption division, left the city Thursday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Reppard, for an extended motor trip to Beaver Falls, Pa., where they will pass several days with their daughter.

Blanche E. Cross, secretary to Leroy Valentine, chief of the efficient unit, was married to Robert Bruce Stewart, in Calvary Baptist Church, Monday afternoon. Shortly after the ceremony they left the city for an extended wedding tour, part of which time they will pass at Palm Beach, Fla.

Margaret Fields, of the division of bookkeeping and warrants, motored to Danville, Pa., where she passed several days with her mother.

Lillian Davidson, secretary to the cashier of the Treasury, who underwent an operation in Georgetown University Hospital Monday morning, is slowly recovering.

Helen O'Brien, of the bookkeeping division of the office of the treasurer, was married to William M. Blake, of R. Norman Blake, of this city.

Sergt. S. E. Rollins, of the Treasury guard, returned to his home last week after an absence of several days' vacation at his home last week.

John H. Coates, of the Treasury guard, was absent from his duties in the Treasury last week on account of sickness.

William F. Frazier, of the Treasury guard, passed the week with friends in Baltimore.

Sylvester F. Smith, of the Treasury guard, was confined to his home during the week on account of sickness.

L. A. Welty, of the Treasury guard, who enjoyed several days' vacation in New York City last week, where his family resided, returned to his home in the city the first of the week with his family, who will make their home in this city.

William H. Jenkins, of the Treasury guard, returned to his duties in the Treasury the first of the week from an extended leave of absence on account of sickness.

J. D. Buckley, of the Treasury guard, resigned his position, effective April 20.

Mr. C. W. Carver, formerly in charge of the guard force at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has been transferred to the main Treasury Building.

Sergt. A. E. Coomes, of the Treasury guard, enjoyed several days' vacation at his home last week.

STATE

Practically the entire personnel of the State Department Club, composed of employees of the State Department, were entertained Monday evening in the Wardman Park Theater by the King-Smith Studio School in costume, "Les Femmes." Dancing and pantomimes were directed by Caroline McKinley and cast and settings by Robert Byrne and Jena Reynolds. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, and all the undersecretaries were present.

FOREST SERVICE

Col. William B. Greeley, chief forester of the United States, will leave Washington tomorrow morning for Toronto, Canada, where he will deliver the principal address at a meeting in connection with the observance of "forests week," which will be observed simultaneously with "forest week" in the United States.

The Washington office of the United States Forest Service, augmented by district 7, tendered an informal farewell reception to Col. William B. Greeley, chief forester of the United States, and Mrs. Greeley Tuesday evening in the auditorium of Pierce Hall, Sixteenth and Harvard streets northwest. A musical program, interspersed with choruses by the Forest Service Choir were given under the direction of Theodore W. Norcross, chief engineer of the Forest Service. During the evening a silver tea set was presented Col. and Mrs. Greeley. Later in the evening refreshments were served under the direction of Miss Lena Daniel, of the branch of public relations. Will C. Barnes, chief of the branch of forest management, was in charge of the arrangements for the reception. Col. Greeley, who leaves the Forest Service May 1, will leave the city shortly afterward to become associated with the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers Association.

Col. Greeley was tendered a dinner Thursday evening at the Cosmos Club by the Washington Chapter of the American Foresters Association.

Edwinton G. Smith, assistant district forester in district 7, who passed an extended tour of inspection of national forests in the South, returned to the city the middle of the week.

Edward Buckholder, of the branch of public relations, returned to the city Wednesday, having passed several days with friends in Trenton, N. J.

Tom Gill, formerly employed in the Forest Service in this city, who has just completed an extended tour of the West Indies and Cuba in connection with a study of tropical woods and forestry, was a visitor at the local office several days last week.

R. Clifford Hall, of the forest taxation inquiry, with headquarters in New Haven, Conn., spent several days in this city the middle of the week.

Robert R. Hill, inspector of grazing in the branch of forest management, left the city the first of the week for an extended trip of inspection to the national forests in the West.

Will C. Barnes, in charge of the branch of range management, delivered an address outlining the life of a forester before a meeting of the C. A. R. Monday afternoon, which organization held its convention in this city last week.

Reginald D. Forbes, director of the Allegheny experiment station, with headquarters at Philadelphia, reached the city the first of the week for a conference which he conducted with officials of the Forest Service.

Edward F. McCarthy, director of the Central States forest experiment station, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, passed several days in this city last week, at which time he held conferences with Forest Service officials.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE

William Collins, Bureau of Supplies and Publications, has returned to duty after an absence due to illness.

P. J. Doherty, senior attorney of the Bureau of Valuation, died in New York on April 13.

Prof. J. H. Gray, senior examiner of the Bureau of Valuation, has resigned his position, effective on Wednesday.

E. L. Potter, examiner Bureau of Valuation, has been transferred to the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department.

Bureau of Formal Cases.

Mr. L. A. Pyle has been appointed an examiner in the Bureau of Formal Cases.

Examiner Horace Johnson will leave next week for an extended trip through the South.

Examiners Stiles and Parker, of the Bureau of Formal Cases, are continuing hearings in Chicago on live stock investigations.

Examiner Bob Marshall has been transferred to Commissioner Porter's force.

Club Charity Ball.

last Thursday night. About 90 tables were reserved. Albert H. Laird was chairman of cards; T. Leo Haden, president of the club; Louis Hoad, treasurer, and Ernest J. Kendrick, the committee in charge of arrangements. McWilliams Orchestra furnished the music.

The Interstate Male Chorus will give their concert on Tuesday evening in the D. A. R. Memorial Hall, Commissioner Atchison, conducting.

CENSUS

Mrs. Flora M. Gibson, survey of current business, has resumed her duties after a short vacation spent in New York City.

Miss Pearl Collier, tabulating section, has resumed her duties after an absence of two weeks on account of illness.

Mrs. Nellie R. Bain, geographer's section, has been confined to her home for the last two weeks.

Miss Eva Gieny, agriculture division, who is confined to her home with pneumonia, is reported as doing very nicely.

Mrs. Florence Marden, administrative division, has resumed her duties after an absence on account of the death of her mother.

WAR

Office Chief of Finance. Miss Areta V. Hayes, money accounts examination, entertained a party of friends from New Jersey at her home last week.

Miss Turcott, office chief of finance, has been transferred to Denver.

Miss Anita Phillips, director of welfare for the War Department, and her corps of workers are receiving employees of the War Department each Sunday afternoon at tea at the War Department Welfare Convalescent Home at 1436 Belmont street. It has been decided to spread the receptions over a series of Sundays in view of the large number in the department.

Finance Dance. The usually large crowd that attended the dance sponsored by the Finance Club of the War Department, at the Roosevelt Hotel on Thursday evening, enjoyed one of the most delightful dances of the season. Maj. and Mrs. E. F. Conroy, assisted by Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Kelly, received the guests. Capt. William N. Skyles made the presentation. The following committees had charge of the arrangements: Miss Peggy Nestlerode, entertainment; Miss Blanche Cain, invitation; Miss Emma Washburn, decoration; Mrs. Arthur Thomas, publicity, and Lloyd Boese, music. The music was furnished by

Adjutant General's Office. Harry E. Randall, of the adjutant general's office, attended the opera at Poli's Wednesday evening.

Army Finance Office. G. H. Wakefield, principal clerk, transportation branch, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks on account of illness, returned to the office Wednesday morning.

D. J. Eisenman, of the transportation branch, Army finance office, is still out on account of illness.

L. A. Murray, Army finance office, will leave part of last week.

U. S. Engineer Office. Maj. Brehon So. vervell, the District engineer, accompanied a party of sen-

ators on board the William T. Russell on Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. B. Tomlinson was confined to her home on Thursday with a cold. The U. S. Hopp dredge Russell is being transferred this week to the Philadelphia district, where it will dredge in Christiani Creek.

Samuel A. Culverwell went to Philadelphia on Thursday on duty in connection with the transfer of the Russell.

W. R. Ellis has returned to the office from Pittsburgh, where he made an inspection of steel construction work.

Lieut. Albert H. Burton, of the office of the District engineer, was in New York and Boston last week, returning Friday.

Engineer Reproduction Plant. Frank P. Dronney, foreman of production, spent the week-end with relatives in Baltimore.

Raymond Copley, photographer, returned to work Monday, after a week's vacation.

Charles Hoffman, transferer, is back at work, after being confined to his home several days on account of sickness.

Harry J. Souder, negative cutter, spent the week-end at his summer cottage, Randall Heights, on Chesapeake Bay.

William Fischer, map mounter, has been absent for several days on account of illness.

Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the adjutant general's of the militia, who opened a week's session Monday morning in the offices of Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond, chief of the Militia Bureau.

Miss Anita Phillips, director of welfare for the War Department, and her corps of workers are receiving employees of the War Department each Sunday afternoon at tea at the War Department Welfare Convalescent Home at 1436 Belmont street. It has been decided to spread the receptions over a series of Sundays in view of the large number in the department.

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U. S. Engineer Office. Maj. Brehon So. vervell, the District engineer, accompanied a party of sen-

the Arcadian Orchestra, under the leadership of Jack Harris.

Office Chief of Engineers. Lieut. Col. R. C. Moore, chief of the military division, office chief of engineers, visited New York last week.

Capt. H. McC. Yost, of the supply section, office chief of engineers, was in Philadelphia and Burlington, N. J., during the last week. He was accompanied by Warrant Officer J. Murphy.

Miss Marie V. A. White, of the supply section, office chief of engineers, has returned after a short leave of absence.

E. J. Duffies, who has been away ill for a week or so, has returned to the office.

Buildings and Parks. Orle Potts, of the supply division of public buildings and parks, was the recipient of many congratulations last week, when it was learned he was the father of a son born April 3.

Miss Ariel Anderson, formerly of the Navy Department, has been transferred to a secretarial position in the office of the designing architect of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

John McKennie, employed for many years in the protection division of public buildings and parks, who had been confined to Walter Reed Hospital for several weeks, died April 14.

The annual ladies' night entertainment given under the auspices of the Association of Government Buildings Superintendents was held last night in the auditorium of the Government Printing Office. A dinner was served, followed by an elaborate entertainment of cards and dancing. Charles A. Peters, president, and W. H. Ireland, secretary-treasurer, were in charge of the arrangements.

Patent Office. William A. Puppe, a junior examiner, division 52, has been transferred to the Bureau of Standards, where he has been assigned to duties in the dental laboratory.

E. H. Thomson, division 25, resumed his duties in the Patent Office Monday, having enjoyed a week's vacation with relatives and friends in Boston, Mass.

Miles O. Price, chief librarian, on vacation with friends in New York City, resumed his duties the first of the week.

H. S. Boynton, division 45, has tendered his resignation as an assistant examiner in the Patent Office.

aminer in the Patent Office, and has left the city for New York, where he will be associated with a firm of patent lawyers.

Mrs. Margaret Carpenter, formerly of the scientific library division, who resigned her position several weeks ago to accompany her husband to New York, passed several days in the Patent Office last week.

Elton W. Brown, chief of the general search room, was unanimously reelected president of the Patent-Teacher Association at a meeting of that organization in public school in Mount Rainier Tuesday evening.

Richard A. Collins, of the attorneys and record room, and Mrs. Collins entertained Mrs. Frank Pierce, of Frank Va., at their residence during the week.

Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

This is the sixth of a series of articles giving answers to the Bridge questions most frequently asked. The questions selected to be answered are typical of hundreds which come to me in the mail, and I have chosen them because of the general interest in them indicated by their frequent repetition.

THE TWO-SUITER.

Question: Should Dealer bid Spades or Hearts with the following hand, and how many?

♠ A-K-X-X
♥ A-K-X-X
♦ X
♣ None

Answer: Dealer should bid one Spade. This is a hand which is probably good for a Small Slam—it readily may produce a Grand Slam—at Spades or Hearts provides the partner is allowed to select whichever of those two suits he prefers. Dealer's Hearts are a shade stronger but the Major in which the partner is the longer should be the trump; a difference in the length of his holding is apt to make the difference between a slam or no slam—possibly even a more serious variation. Therefore Dealer should not attempt to decide which suit should be the trump; he should do his utmost to force the selection upon his partner. Bidding more than one of either Spades or Hearts might end the auction, leaving the choice with the Dealer and not with his partner. Dealer's hand looks good for six-odd without assistance from partner; but at Auction Bridge (in Contract) it would be otherwise; his initial bid should be an effort to force the partner to choose, and the choice should be possible without partner's having to increase the size of the contract. Dealer should start with one Spade and, if partner or adversary overcall with a Minor suit, should bid Hearts on the succeeding round.

ANOTHER TWO-SUITER.

♠ A-K-X-X
♥ A-K-X-X
♦ A-J-10
♣ None

Questions of the following type are not so numerous as the one above: they come from players who know how to start off a two-suit, but some times are stumped by the subsequent bidding.

Question: Dealer (South), holding the above hand, bids one Spade. West bids two Clubs, North and East pass, and South completes his two-suit bidding by calling two Hearts. West goes on to three Clubs and North and East pass again. What should South do now, and what should he do on the next round if West should bid four Clubs?

Answer: South should bid three Hearts on the third round; and if that be overcalled by West, with four clubs, South should bid four Hearts. South should bid the hand in this way so as to enable North to choose between the two Major suits. When South's turn comes to bid on the third round after

West has bid three Clubs and North has passed, South can not tell whether North prefers Spades or Hearts. If West had not overcalled South's two Hearts on the second round, South would have indicated his preference. With more Hearts than Spades he would have passed; with more Spades, he would have bid two Spades. But after West bid three Clubs, a bid of either Major by North would have been a raise, North, by passing, announced lack of raising strength but did not show a preference. South therefore should continue bidding the lower-valued of the two Majors to give North a chance to show his preference.

The same theory applies to South's bid on the fourth round after West bid four Clubs on the third; South should bid four Hearts. The fact that his Spades are stronger should not affect his decision; he wants North to choose, and to do so without increasing the size of the contract. If South should bid four Spades on the fourth round and West should pass, North, should he prefer Hearts, could not show that preference without bidding one more; but as long as South continues bidding the Hearts, North can show his preference whenever West passes, without making the bid any larger.

DENIALS AND ASSISTS.

♠ J-10
♥ X-X-X
♦ A-K-J-X
♣ A-J

The above type of hand gives rise to two types of questions, different but related.

Question: (1) South one Spade, West pass; what should North say, holding the above hand? (2) South one Spade, West two Hearts; what should North say?

Answer (1): When Dealer bids any suit, next player passes and Dealer's partner changes the declaration, the partner is said to "deny." When the initial bid is a Major, a change of declaration is a denial whether the intervening opponent bids or passes. North should deny in this case; he has the two denials required—less than normal support for partner's declaration, and strength enough to make a different one. Normal support is three or more cards of partner's suit, or Ace-x or King-x of it (Queen-x being considered "borderline"). North has the strength to bid either two Diamonds or one No Trump; either would be a denial of South's Spades, but he should bid the No Trump because, when a Minor bid is made in denial of a Major, it means no strength outside of the Minor named. With his high Clubs, if North bid two Diamonds, he would be denying too much.

Answer (2): In this case, West has taken out South, bid and somewhat changed North's procedure. Had he normal Spade support he would "assist" by bidding two Spades; but, with bidding strength, he lacks normal support and so should deny. North can not bid No Trump as he did in answer No. 1 because that bid, following West's Heart bid, would mean a Heart "stopper" which North has not. North should bid three Diamonds.

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COMMUNITY CENTERS.

Community Center Department, Franklin Administration Building—Main 6036.

The Petworth Players will present the comedy "Such Is Fame" at the Macfarland Center on Friday 8 p. m. Other features of the entertainment will be a recital of the rhythm class directed by Alice Louise Hunter, and a short play, "The Gooseherd and the Goblin," by Troop 21 of the Girl Scouts. The price of admission will also include the dance and the card party that will follow the entertainment.

A bridge and 500 party is planned for the Park View Center Wednesday at 8 p. m.

On Thursday, April 26, at 8 p. m. the Thomson Center will give a card party sponsored by the advisory committee for the benefit of the center.

The second of the Science Service course of lectures, "Our Neighbors, the Planets," by James Stokley, the astronomical editor of Science News, will be given at the Southeast Community Center, Hine Junior High School, on April 25 at 8:15 p. m. Following the slide talk there will be an informal out-of-doors talk with a look at the starry sky, if the weather is favorable.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets, Mrs. L. E. Kebler, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Boy Scouts, first aid. 8 p. m., Wilson Players, instruction bridge class, Woodridge A. C. 9 p. m., Watch Your Weight Club gymnasium class.

Tuesday—8 p. m., Choral Club. Thursday—8:30 p. m., children's rhythmic dancing. 8 p. m., Ye Olde Tyne Dancing Club, Wilson Players, community orchestra.

Friday—8:30 p. m., children's rhythmic dancing. 8:15 p. m., music center, violin instruction. 7 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troops 40 and 41; boys' athletic group. 8 p. m., Snyder's Orchestra. 8:30 p. m., young people's dance.

Saturday—9 a. m., music center, piano instruction; training class playground department.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Eastern High School, Seventeenth and East Capitol streets, Mrs. E. Scott, executive in charge.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troop 93. 8 p. m., Boys Independent Band. 8:30 p. m., community dance.

Thursday—7 p. m., Woodmen of the World, uniform rank, drill practice. 7:30 p. m., dressmaking, millinery, basketry. 8 p. m., drill corps of Bethlehem Chapter, No. 7, O. O. E. S. gym class for women and nurses of Gallinger Hospital.

Saturday—7 p. m., rhythm class, game group. 7:30 p. m., rhythm class for advanced pupils. 8 p. m., community program, moving pictures. East Washington Community Players. 8:30 p. m., community dance, girls' gym class.

E. V. BROWN.

Connecticut avenue and McKinley street, Mrs. V. P. Lane, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3 p. m., beginners' French class, beginners' rhythm class, beginners' piano class; 3:45 p. m., advanced French class, advanced rhythm class, advanced piano class.

Tuesday—3 p. m. and 3:45 p. m., beginners' piano classes.

Thursday—3 p. m., violin class; beginners' French class, beginners' rhythm class; 3:45 p. m., advanced French class, advanced rhythm class.

MCFARLAND.

Iowa avenue and Webster street, Mrs. A. L. Irving, assistant in charge.

Friday—8 p. m., Petworth Players presents "Such Is Fame." Troop 21, Girl Scouts, presents "The Gooseherd and the Goblin." rhythm recital. Following the entertainment will be dancing and cards.

PARK VIEW.

Warner and Newton streets, Miss M. P. Burkin, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., beginners' violin class; 3:30 p. m., beginners' rhythm class; 4 p. m., advanced violin class.

Wednesday—3:30 p. m., advanced rhythm class; 7 p. m., Boys' Club meeting, rehearsal for Boys' Musical Comedy;

7:15 p. m., Dennison class; 7:45 p. m., Park View athletic meeting; 8 p. m., community card party, bridge and 500.

Friday—7 p. m., Boy Scouts; 7:15 p. m., drum and bugle corps, Children's Game Club; 7:30 p. m., Girl Scouts, Boys' Handwork Club; 7:45 p. m., Spanish class for beginners and advanced pupils, dressmaking class; 8 p. m., young people's instruction dance.

SOUTHEAST.

Hine Junior High School, Seventh and C streets southeast, Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Wednesday—7 p. m., orchestra rehearsal; 7:45 p. m., Welcome Club drill team; 8:15 p. m., science service illustrated lecture, "Our Neighbors the Planets," by James Stokley; 9 p. m., Martha Dandridge D. of A. drill team.

Friday—7 p. m., children's dancing class, groups No. 1 and 2; 7:30 p. m., Southeast Community Players; 8:30 p. m., Capitol Athletic Club, from Friendship House; community dance.

Saturday—9 a. m., violin class for children; 9:30 to 12 a. m., piano classes for children.

RESERVOIR.

Conduit road near the reservoir, Mrs. E. W. Burr, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., Reservoir Junior Players Club.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Junior Home Club.

THOMSON.

Twelfth and L streets, Mrs. A. C. Driscoll, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., French beginners' class; Thomson advisory committee meeting; 8 p. m., Midcity Citizens Association; Nordica Orchestra; French advanced class; executive committee of District Public School Association; auction bridge instruction class.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., shorthand dictation class; advanced French class; 8 p. m., dramatic class; adult piano class; Gaelic study class.

Wednesday—8:30 p. m., music classes violin, cornet and clarinet.

Thursday—7:30 p. m., shorthand dictation class; 8 p. m., Spanish advanced class; Spanish beginners' class; Gaelic study class; card party, bridge and 500.

Friday—7 p. m., French beginners' class; C. A. R. dancing class; 8 p. m., adult dancing instruction class; lyric orchestra; Sea Scouts; Writers League of Washington; French advanced class; 8:15 p. m., children's dancing class; 4 p. m., youths' dancing class.

Saturday—8:45 a. m., music classes in violin, saxophone, drums, piano.

BIRNEY.

Nichols avenue and Howard street, southeast, Mrs. M. E. Ellis, assistant in charge.

Tomorrow—8:30 p. m., adult piano class; 7 p. m., Junior Needle Guild; 7:15 p. m., Campfire Girls; 7:30 p. m., boys' basketball, Boys' Whistling Club, Boys' Marching Club and boys' athletics; 8 p. m., Choral Society, needlecraft, sewing, Women's Club and Men's Club; 8:30 p. m., Anacostia A. C. and Girls' Social Club.

Friday—8:15 p. m., junior needlecraft and Paradise of Childhood.

Saturday—9 a. m., music extension piano classes.

BURRVILLE.

Division avenue and Corcoran street, northeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Tuesday—8 p. m., exhibition of Boy Scout work and dance.

CLEVELAND.

Eighth and T streets northwest, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., Federation of Choral and sight reading class.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., S. Coleridge Taylor Choral Society, Amphion Glee Club, Dennison art class, lampshade making, Forest Temple Band and class in dietetics.

Thursday—7:30 p. m., Community Center Band, lampshade making, Dennison art class, adult piano class, dramatic class, class in dietetics, emancipation class, Douglas League.

Friday—3:15 p. m., music extension piano class.

DUNBAR.

First and N streets, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Thursday—8 p. m., Organ Practice

Club, Wolf Girl Scouts; 7:30 p. m., Silver Leaf Club, American Woodmen Drill Team, Columbia Temple Drill Team, Council Review Players. Friday—7 p. m., Boy Scout activities.

MILITARY ROAD.

Military road near Brightwood, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., music extension piano class, Buzzing Bees Dramatic Club, Northeast Buzzing Bees Association.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Buzzing Bees Dramatic Club. Friday—3:15 p. m., music extension piano class.

LOVEJOY.

Twelfth and D streets, northeast, Mrs. E. J. Gray, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., music extension classes.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., industrial arts class, stereopticon slides—lumber. Thursday—7:30 p. m., Togan A. C., Manchester A. C., Northeast A. C., Community A. C., Eveready Club, Good Words Club, Stitches and Chatter Club.

singing group, Young Men's Club, Whittling Club, clubroom, industrial arts.

Saturday—7:30 p. m., athletic clubs, community athletics, active games, Girls' Literary Club, Stitches and Chatter Club, singing group, clubroom; 8:15 p. m., dancing, Eveready Club—exhibit (games).

DEANWOOD.

Whittingham and Lane places northeast, Mrs. G. Felham, executive in charge.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., music extension class.

SMOTHERS.

Forty-second street and Benning road northeast, Mrs. G. Felham, executive in charge.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., music extension class, Wolf Girl Scouts, flower making, Boy Scouts.

GARFIELD.

Alabama avenue and Corcoran street northeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Wednesday—8 p. m., basketry class.

public speaking class, Boxing Club, Wolf Girl Scouts, flower making class; 3:15 p. m., music class, Wolf Girl Scouts, game group.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Phillips School, Twenty-seventh and N streets, Mrs. Florence Neal, community secretary.

Tuesday—8 p. m., Georgetown Civic Association.

Friday—7:30 p. m., handwork, paper, read and wax work, Reglar Fellers, Vincent Social Club, Junior West Washington A. C., social dancing, community singing, registration open for Girl Scouts.

Easter Is Kissless Under Soviet Rule

Moscow, April 21 (A.P.).—Easter, recently celebrated in Russia, is kissless, in contrast to the pre-revolution days.

Princess formerly would kiss butler and bellboys would kiss hotel guests, even strangers embraced.

CARS STILL LUXURIES ALL THROUGH EUROPE

Auto Advertisers Confer on Ways and Means of Boosting Sales.

Paris, April 21 (A.P.).—Automobiles are still the exception rather than the rule on the continent of Europe, where the pedestrians outnumber those who ride by 20, 30 and even 100 to 1.

Recently, when the automobile advertisers got together to think up ways and means of inducing Europeans to buy cars and graduate out of the pedestrian class, one of the speakers summarized the attitude of different peoples toward the automobile as follows:

"At the present time an automobile in France is a privilege; in Germany, an instrument of domination; in England, an element of comfort; in Italy,

one more reason for loving modern life, while in the United States, it is merely a current utility."

It will probably be a long while before automobiles become more or less common property in Europe. While in America some three-fourths of the cars sell for less than \$1,000, only a few sell under four figures in Europe.

Losses by Visitors At Monte Carlo Less

Monte Carlo, April 21 (A.P.).—World gamblers at Monte Carlo lost 154,000,000 francs in 1927, according to the yearly financial statistics presented to the directors of the Casino. This is 7,000,000 francs less than in 1926.

Despite the decrease in Casino receipts, shares of a par value of 500 francs pay dividends of 725 francs and are valued at 11,000 francs each.

The net 1927 receipts were 91,000,000 francs, the greater part of which was reserved for development work.

Chinese National Anthem Is Sought

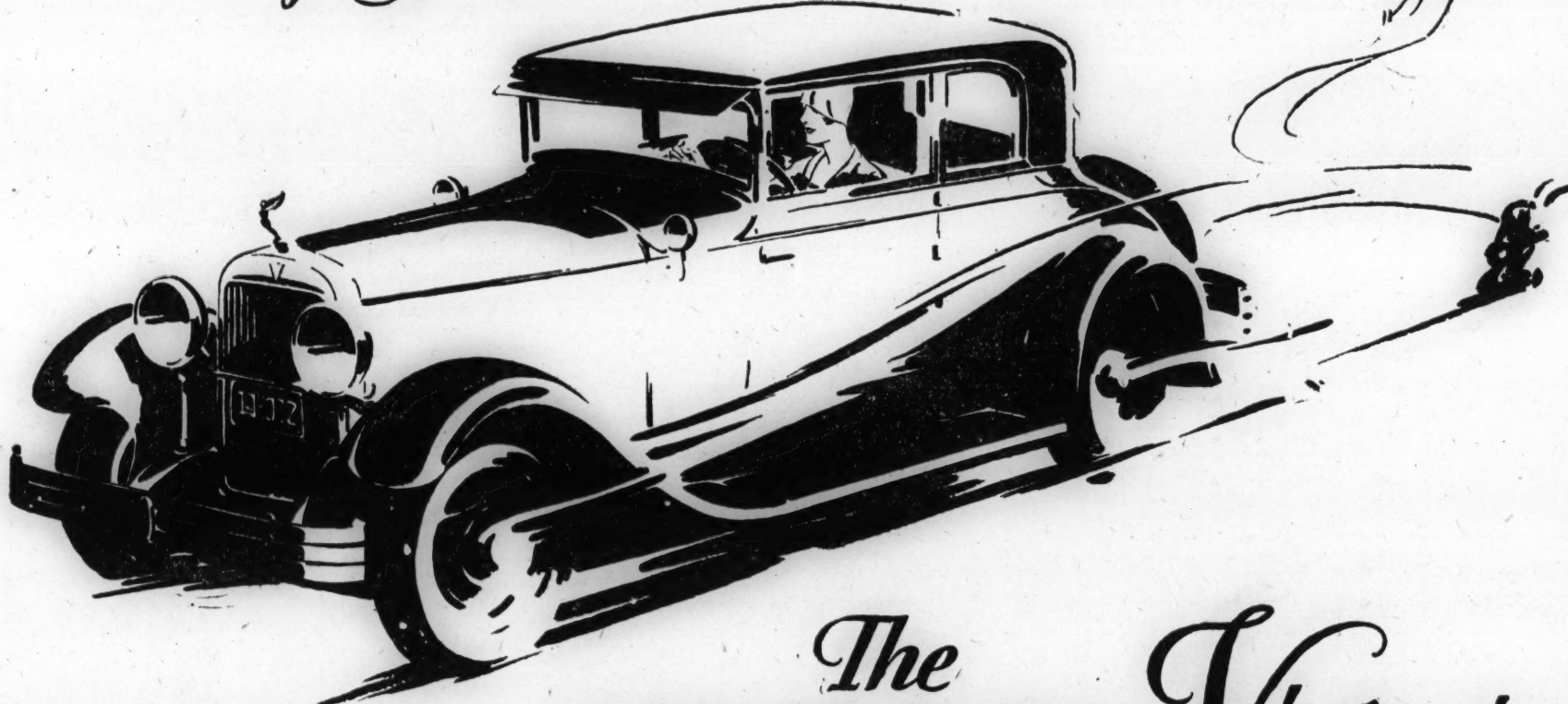
Shanghai, April 21 (A.P.).—A Chinese national anthem is wanted. The Kuomintang, or nationalist party, has announced a competition with a prize for the best anthem, open to all Chinese, which is expected to close on June 30.

Prizes will be awarded also for a hymn of the Kuomintang party and an anthem also of the Chinese revolution.

Boy, 15, Encircles World in 43 Days

Copenhagen, April 21 (A.P.).—Falle Hull, 15-year-old boy, is back from a trip around the world in 43 days in commemoration of the centenary of Jules Verne, who wrote of such a trip in 80 days.

Reflects Tomorrow's
Vogue



The HUDSON Victoria Creating Sensational Interest

The Hudson Victoria has everywhere met an eager acceptance that stamps it one of the most popular models Hudson ever built. Its low, sweeping lines, lustrous colors and spirited grace in action, pick it out in the big parade with vivid distinction.

The interior finish and arrangement, hundreds of buyers tell us, is the roomiest and most comfortable ever provided in this type of car. The driver's seat and companion front seat are high-backed, form-fitting and deeply upholstered.

The rear seat is ample for two, with exceptionally comfortable

riding position and plenty of leg room. Every detail is of silenced construction, extending even to the insulated door construction of exclusive design.

The Victoria is but one of the brilliant new models responsible for the definite leadership in mode which Hudson has set.

In the beautifully designed and luxuriously finished bodies that feature all new Hudson Super-Sixes, the same relation of values obtain as made the Super-Six chassis famous. A single ride will revise your whole knowledge of automobile values.

HUDSON Super-Six

LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.

DISTRIBUTORS—PHONE DECATUR 2070

Corner of Fourteenth and R Streets N. W.

VISIT us at our new location at 14th and R streets. A four-story building housing both our New and Used Cars. The new telephone number is Decatur 2070.

Service Station Will Remain in Same Location, 24th and M Streets N. W.

METROPOLITAN DEALERS:

I. C. BARBER MOTOR COMPANY
2917 14th St.—Columbia 18
(Cor. 14th and Columbia Rd.)

SAUNDERS MOTOR COMPANY,
3218 M St. N.W.—West 144

HOWARD MOTOR COMPANY
Cor. Rhode Island & N. J. Aves. N.W.
Phone North 456

SCHULTZE'S MOTOR COMPANY
community secretary.
1496 H St. N.E.—Phone Lincoln 6265

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1928.

MODERNISTIC TREND NOTED IN EXHIBITION HOME FURNISHINGS

House at 125 Hesketh Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., Is Declared Fascinating.

FURNITURE IS HELD FINE EXAMPLE OF NEW ART

Post Model Residence Was Outfitted in Two Styles by Hecht Co.

By BERYL BERINGER.

People everywhere have been talking modernistic furniture for some time. Echoes of great displays in other cities in this country and in Europe have been reaching us, but until recently in Washington we had had no chance to see this new type of furniture. Some people have been to see the displays in New York and Philadelphia and have already passed judgment. For those who have still to see the art moderne for the first time, an opportunity is now offered by the Hecht Co. in the model house on Hesketh avenue. This house is one of The Post's model homes and has been completely furnished by the Hecht Co. with three of its rooms and a porch done modernistically.

The furnishings of these rooms with a new type of furniture is an innovation, not only in Washington, but everywhere, because the house was not built especially to accommodate the furniture. For the displays in the New York stores modernistic rooms were constructed with the sole purpose of housing modernistic furnishings, and the Hecht Co. in its store has a room especially designed for its modernistic living room suite. Opinion has it that the new creations in art moderne, because of its extreme simplicity, fits into some simple backgrounds easily and well, even when these backgrounds were created with no thought at all to modernistic furniture. Such are the backgrounds in the house on Hesketh avenue. It is a lovely English house approached by a flagstone walk and with a flagstone entry. Architecturally, the interior is not ornate. It has beamed ceilings and a deep set fireplace of the English type, which does not project out from the wall to take up floor space. Mrs. Thomas, who is in charge of the decoration, has had the walls on the first floor done in a more finished, to give as plain a background as possible for the modern furniture.

Interesting Project.

It may readily be seen, therefore, that the placing of this type of modernistic English house is an interesting project. It offers evidence that the new furniture of the better chosen type, far from being queer or bizarre or unlivable, is, indeed, quite adaptable to many ordinary dwellings. Modernistic furniture of the better type is not unlivable. In fact, it is far better adapted in many cases to modern needs than is any other type. It was made with a better knowledge of the anatomy of the people who were to use it and with a better knowledge of our daily life and needs.

The modern movement in furniture dates back to the last part of the nineteenth century, when Germany and England, through William Morris, and France, interested themselves in the creation of new styles that would suit contemporary needs. From about 1880 to the present time the new style has been developing in Germany, Austria and France. The work was temporarily stopped by the war, but was begun again with new vigor after the war ended. The movement has been going on for some time, although the style has not always been the same as that which we now call "art moderne." The style which is being shown in the Hecht Co. display. Therefore it is wrong to suppose that this new style in furniture is sprung up overnight. It is one of those things that have become art moderne conscious during the last year and people everywhere have taken an interest in it, causing dealers to buy and display it.

The furniture in the Hecht Co. house is all of the latest type of modernistic in design. It is artistic, comfortable and seems to fit into its English home very well. This furniture is American made after a foreign design and it bears the stamp of excellent workmanship, which is necessary to the beauty of such simple pattern.

Entrance to House.

As one enters the house one finds in the hallway the first examples of modernistic design. There is a low-seat upholstered in deep orange, with a black frame. The lines are sharp, but complete and the size of the piece suits the size of the tiny entry. Modernistic furniture is designed for use in small spaces. It is suited to our condensed apartment houses and this quality is well exemplified in this small hall piece. The two torchers which stand on either side of the low-seat are modernistic, with square iron bases beautifully worked, and flat glass lamps in fan shape. The plain taupe carpet makes a good base for this richly colored furniture.

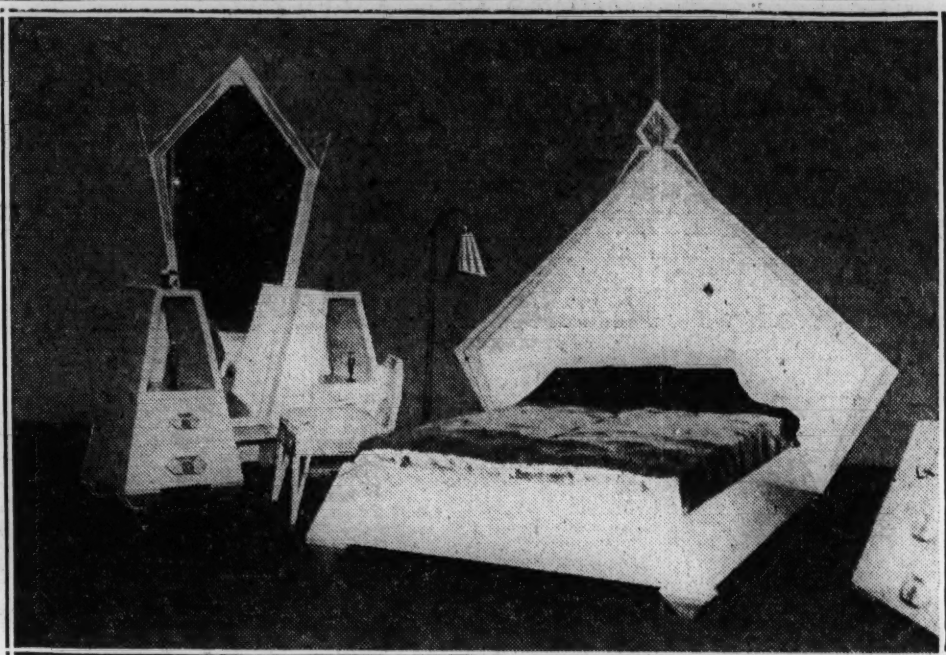
In the living room, which is just to the right, the furniture again shows that richness of color and material which is characteristic of modernistic furniture. The floor is covered with a plain carpet in tete de negre shade. This is one of the most popular shades for the new furnishings. The three windows are hung with drapes of linear crash, natural color with modernistic design in orange-coral, green and blue. These are hung from wrought iron rods and looped back over wrought iron holders in the shape of leaves. Two glass curtains are plain light casement cloth. These rich drapes, the patterned and the plain dark carpet make a fitting setting for the beautiful piece which has been placed in this room.

The main article of furniture, the divan, is a long, low piece upholstered in rust-colored mohair. The color is rich and soft. There is a restfulness in the simple outlines of this piece as well as in the down cushions which make it so comfortable as any davenport could be. There is a deep, low chair to match. Almost all modernistic pieces are low because modern buildings have low ceilings. Another low chair is a little round one, upholstered in green silk in modernistic fabric. The green is shot through with rays of purple, blue and gold. Here again we find those characteristic deep tones of color.

Color Scheme Complete.

The green is repeated in a magazine stand with dynamic lines. This stand is wide at the top, sloping in toward the base. The outside is green and it is lined with silver, and banded around

WHAT THE ULTRAMODERN PERSON WILL SLEEP IN



The modern furnishings of a bedroom in the exhibition house at 125 Hesketh street, Chevy Chase, Md., by the Hecht Co.

the bottom with gold. Much use is made in modernistic creations of the metallic paints, of glass and shiny metals. The purpose of this is to create more light.

The tiny round coffee table used in this room is silver and violet with a mirror for a top. The mirrors and the violet color may also be found again in old vases, plates and boxes made of many tiny squares of mirrored glass. This introducing more light into a room is a necessity, because for the modern city dweller, light and air must take the place of the outdoors and nature. In fact, we find that all characteristics of good modernistic furniture are inspired by necessity and desire to meet modern needs. The fabrics are rich and beautiful, and the woods are rare and fine to make up for the simplicity of line. Simplicity of line is caused by the fact that when we realize the importance of machinery and its great possibilities.

They are letting machinery do the work. Now, machinery can not carve beautiful decorations with all the delicacy of the inspired artist. That would be asking too much. Machinery can not feel. That is why commercial period furniture with much carving on it does not look the same as the private, and very expensively, made furniture. Realizing that machinery has these limitations, designers have given the work to be done in mind to the work which man could never do by hand. They have given it intricate metal work, extensive plating and grooving, and most important, they have made the most of machinery's ability to veneer. They have used rich rare woods and have caused them to be laid on in fascinatingly beautiful patterns.

Veneer Is Used.

One of the loveliest and most adaptable pieces in the Hecht Co. living room is one which has made use of the veneer for its ornamentation. This is a round table with a top diamond veneered in African Zebrawood and Thuya wood. Many people who have seen it have expressed the wish that they might have it in their own homes. Another piece which has been much admired is a large occasional chair upholstered in modernistic linen and veneered in African Zebrawood and Thuya wood. It is a durable chair with upholstery conservatively modern in gray and green, and a back which is imperishable. It is extremely comfortable.

There is one more chair in the room with a low seat, softly cushioned, and a high, narrow back which curves up to a point at the top. Its lines are graceful and sweeping. It is upholstered in a rich mohair in orange which repeats the color in the two other pieces. There is also a small end table with curving lines and a top of rare curly Thuya wood. A most interesting low table is a long, low chair to stools—in rose, blue and black, add the touch of odd color which is so subtle and so much used by the French now. There is also a Thuya occasional table with practical lines.

The lamps are in keeping with the

rest of the room. The most beautiful is a table lamp in blue and silver. It has a round porcelain base, white, with a luster finish. The shade is made of mica, blue with silver stars, and is adjustable. The floor and bridge lamps have square bases of oxidized metal, and glass shades in truly modernistic design. These lamps are neutral in tone and blend with any modernistic color scheme.

Modernistic Dining Room.

The dining room is up one step from the living room with a wide arch between. The draperies in this room are the same color as those in the living room, but with a different pattern. The rug is the diamond figured pattern with blue and taupe predominating. The upholstery on the chairs is green, blue satin and links up with the blue in the rugs and drapes. The furniture is an excellent example of the beautiful art of veneering. Its chief beauty is in its wonderful marquetry and beautiful wood. The table is plain oblong, with no legs, but with flat pedestals across each end. These pedestals are set far enough under to allow plenty of room for the knees of the persons on the ends. The top of the table has a triangular inlay of wood in French walnut. Then there is a small band of checkerboard marquetry and around this a band of black walnut inlaid in stripes. The ends of the table have maple inlay and grooving, but no very ornate carving.

The buffet, server and china closet are all very beautifully inlaid with maple walnut in tiny checkerboard bands and in large patterns. They have ivory drawer pulls. Their beauty is almost indescribable. One must see them. The server is not exactly like the buffet and the china closet is not like either. The server has corrugated ends and grooved panels down the front. The buffet is a console type. The china closet is quite square with beautiful marquetry. A carved leaf appears on some of the pieces and not on others. There are two types of chairs, one having square legs with grooving, the other has turned legs and embodies the carved leaf in its design. The fact that these pieces are so beautiful and different from one another makes them more interesting than an ordinary suite. And yet they harmonize so well that there is no feeling of difference there. It is one of the finest examples of art moderne.

Contrast Is Offered.

As a contrast to these rooms, and for the purpose of comparison, other rooms in the house have been done by the Hecht Co. in the conventional manner. In ordinary period furniture. The house at 125 Hesketh avenue is well worth a visit. It is open from 1 to 10 p. m. every day, beginning today and until April 29. There people who have never seen modernistic furniture may see it in some of its most livable patterns, and those who have already seen it may see it again and perhaps form new opinions. It is here to stay. It may not stay precisely in these forms, but art moderne is being made less bizarre and more adaptable every day, and the old period styles are no better fitted to our modern needs than this new furniture. Everything has its transition period. This may be indicated that persistent and constant work on the part of upright, honest young men in the real estate field was certain to be crowned with success.

Modernistic Furniture in Bedroom.

On the third floor may be found the master bedroom, the third of the modernistically furnished rooms. Here we find the most exotic of all the furnishings in the house. The background has been made extremely plain, painted walls in a shell pink and woodwork to match. The walls are soft in tint to match the furniture which is in shades of pink; but they make a striking back-

ground when silver gauze curtains are hung against them; and the windows have blue cornice-boards cut in points, with the edges of the points in black. The suite, silhouetted on a beautiful soft blue velvet rug, is done in tints of pink and it required some coats of paint to achieve its final splendor. It is an extremely large and heavy set, adaptable to elegant surroundings. It has sweeping dynamic lines, the bed head rising to a point, and the dresser and vanity pointed, with dart-like radiating ornaments, as may be seen in the accompanying photograph.

The dressing table has high sides and a very low center with a long glass which is content. A low chair upholstered in orchid satin brocade goes with this dressing table. The bed is covered with a coral satin spread with appliqued points in blue, coral, black, and an orchid which repeats the orchid in the chair covering, and in the modernistic boudoir lamp which stands on the dressing table. The blue in the spread links up with the blue in the carpet and cornice-boards. There is a black holder on the bed and a boudoir chair with a slip cover in black corded with coral. There is also another chair with a slip cover in orchid corded with black. The room is extremely well decorated, and is as stunning as this can be found anywhere.

The bedroom opens out to a porch which is furnished with a modernistic suite of stick willow summer furniture, upholstered in bright colors in a modernistic design. This willow furniture has been much admired because of its extreme usefulness and fitness for any surroundings. On the porch table is a modernistic lamp with a green and silver mica shade. This is the last of the modernistically furnished rooms.

Need for Improvements.

He stressed the point that the tendency in modern business is to centralize individual lines in concentrated areas illustrating that this has been demonstrated by various groups such as dry goods industries, coffee dealers, manufacturers, jewelers, and others. This modern tendency has brought about a specific need in certain locations for the erection of improvements suitable for these various types of industry to replace the many obsolete buildings which insufficiently serve the highly specialized development of group interests.

In outlining the details of operation Mr. Edwards pointed out that one of the fundamental principles was the selection of the very best site available having in mind the construction of a building designed with floor space so arranged to meet the specific requirements of a particular class of tenants.

When this is accomplished and the development proposition financed on a sound basis, the selling of the idea to investors is comparatively simple. This is true, he stated, because the demand for such facilities by the trade was so great that it was permanent and a substantial return on the investment is assured.

In the absence of W. C. Miller, president of the Washington Real Estate Board, who at present is abroad, Ben T. Webster, first vice president, presided at the meeting. In the course of the evening Mr. Webster discussed some basic principles of realtor activities and laid special emphasis on development of the young men in the profession. His advice to salesmen was based on an absolute faith in the future of Washington as the Capital of the Nation and indicated that persistent and constant work on the part of upright, honest young men in the real estate field was certain to be crowned with success.

CHARLES EDWARDS SPEAKS ON SELLING BEFORE REALTORS

Former President of National Organization Talks on "Creative Salesmanship."

J. P. SCHICK, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, QUILTS JOB

Becomes Vice President of National Mortgage & Investment Corporation.

Charles G. Edwards, of New York, past president of the Real Estate Board of New York and former president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was the principal speaker at the monthly meeting held Wednesday night of the Washington Real Estate Board, at Wardman Park Hotel. His topic was "Creative Salesmanship."

At the meeting James P. Schick, who has been executive secretary for the last two and a half years, formally retired, having previously accepted the position of vice president and general manager of the National Mortgage & Investment Corporation. In a brief address Mr. Schick outlined the advantages of board membership, and paid tribute to the members on their spirit of loyalty and cooperation, which made it possible for him to successfully develop the board's activities. John A. Petty, who was recently appointed as successor to Mr. Schick, formally took over the office at the meeting.

In the course of his address Mr. Edwards described an original idea which he conceived and has been promoting for many years in New York City and other large centers. The plan under which he operates involves the acquisition of sites in strategic locations and the erection thereon of specially designed buildings to meet the needs of specific groups.

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At the close of the meeting a musical program was rendered by J. F. M. Bowie and Fred East, accompanied by George H. Wilson. The meeting was closed with an informal buffet supper.

Healy, Kansas City Secretary, Is Dead

Thomas L. Healy, executive secretary of the Kansas City, Mo., Real Estate Board, died suddenly in Kansas City April 18.

Mr. Healy had been executive secretary of the Kansas City board for a number of years and was active in the work of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, having served as a member of its advertising committee and of the executive committee of its realtor secretaries division.

Manhattan Building Owners Visit Capital

Various modern designs in the building arts at the United States Bureau of Standards will be inspected tomorrow by more than 30 members of the Building Managers and Owners Association of New York, Inc. The Washington Association of Building Owners and Managers, of which James McD. Shea is president, will be hosts to the Manhattan men.

REALTORS' BOWLING LEADERS TO CLASH

Shannon & Luchs to Roll Against Grady Team on Wednesday.

The match between Shannon & Luchs and J. Dallas Grady to be rolled next Wednesday evening at the King Pin Alleys is expected to prove exciting as a result of the games rolled last week. Shannon & Luchs is now one game ahead of the Grady Team, having taken three games from the Wardman Construction Co. The Grady Team took two games from M. & R. B. Warren, Carfritz's Team took three games from Hedges & Middleton, Boss & Phelps took three games from Edward R. Carr, and the Thomas E. Farrell Team took three games from J. E. Douglas Co.

High Irey, of the team of M. & R. B. Warren, rolled high individual game for the evening with a score of 134, and Charlie Ruff, of Hedges & Middleton, rolled high individual set with a score of 339.

High team game and high team set for the evening were rolled by the J. Dallas Grady Team with scores of 541 and 1,557, respectively.

The standing of the teams is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Shannon & Luchs.....	60	30
J. Dallas Grady.....	59	31
Hedges & Middleton.....	53	37
Joseph Shapiro Co.....	51	39
Carfritz Co.....	50	40
Rose & Phillips.....	44	46
M. & R. B. Warren.....	41	49
District Title Co.....	41	49
J. E. Douglas Co.....	39	51
Wardman.....	39	51
Thomas E. Farrell.....	22	68

Riga, Latvia.—The Latvia, Polish and Estonian Parliaments will propose Mayor Lindhagen of Stockholm for the Nobel peace prize.

Berlin.—German school children agreed in a questionnaire that they loved their mothers most, their uncles next and their fathers third.

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ARCHITECTS' ADVISORY UNIT STUDIES 20 PLANS

\$7,000 Dwelling, Designed by Louis Justment, Is Commended by Council.

EIGHT OTHERS APPROVED

A total of twenty sets of plans calling for 29 structures were considered at a meeting of the Architects' Advisory Council Thursday in the office of Maj. W. E. R. Covell, Assistant Engineer Commissioner.

They were rated as follows: A dwelling at 5843 Thirty-first street northwest, Louis Justment, architect, to be erected at an estimated cost of \$7,000, was approved and commended by the council.

The following plans were approved: Coffee roasting plant, 300 Sixteenth street northwest, Mesrobian, architect, \$75,000; store, 1216 K street, Edward L. Bulfinch, Jr., architect, \$200; 2930 Woodland drive, Louis B. Mars, architect, \$27,000; dwelling, 1320 Hemlock street, H. L. Breuninger, architect, \$12,000; dwelling, 1844 Thirtieth street, Ward Brown, designer, \$54,000; dwelling, 1638 Jongoli street, L. Allison, designer, \$19,000; dwelling, 1630 Jongoli street, L. Allison, designer, \$18,000; school, 4801 Sargeny road northeast, Murphy & Almsted, architects, \$72,000.

Neither approval or disapproval was given to the following: Power house, Benning road, Stone & Webster, \$300,000; two stores, 1823 and 1830 Seventh street, G. T. Santmyer, architect, \$25,000; four dwellings, 4108 to 4111 Thirtieth street, A. E. Landvoigt, architect, \$33,000; two dwellings, 3719 and 3721 Venay street, G. T. Santmyer, \$15,000; dwelling, 1204 Kalma road, George T. Santmyer, \$15,000; three dwellings, 3600 to 3614 Morrison street, Chevy Chase Construction Co., \$5,000 each.

The following plans were disapproved: the council: Dwelling, 1431 Hemlock street northwest, George C. Martin, designer, \$10,500; dwelling, 3414 Seventeenth street, William H. Tuttle, architect, \$10,500; dwelling, 3412 Seventeenth street, William H. Tuttle, architect, \$7,500; dwelling, 3609 Patterson street, H. H. Galt, architect, \$11,500; two dwellings, 3312 and 3316 D street southeast, E. Ahmey, designer, \$5,000 each; three dwellings, 2202 to 2204 Irving avenue, G. T. Santmyer, architect, \$30,000.

Realtors to Advise Illinois Officials

Acting on the suggestion of the Illinois State department of registration and education, which administers the Illinois real estate license law, the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards has appointed a committee of five of its members to work with the State department in an advisory capacity in the matter of license law administration.

A similar advisory committee representing realtors of the State has been appointed for New York by the secretary of state, whose department is charged with administration of the New York license law.

Bordeaux.—France is to have several new air routes, lines from Bordeaux to Toulouse, to Lyons, and to England, and one from Paris to Madrid.

POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN PURCHASING LOTS

Milwaukee Board Gives Ten Questions That Buyer Should Ask Self.

COMPARISON IS URGED

Ten points to bear in mind when buying a lot are embodied in a pamphlet recently distributed by the subdividers division of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, and these suggestions apply equally as well to the local resident when considering the purchase of subdivision property in or near the National Capital.

With the steady growth that has characterized Washington, the buying public has looked upon subdivision lots as a good investment, and the prospective purchaser may well take into consideration the following questions before signing on the dotted line, as pointed out by the Milwaukee board: 1. Is the lot situated at a reasonable distance from an area which is developed and where homes and buildings are now being constructed?

2. How soon will improvements be made by the city?

3. Have you compared prices with other improved and unimproved lots within the same area?

4. Is the price of the improved or unimproved lot more than the average price in the same territory? If so, it pays to investigate.

5. What are the methods of the salesman? Do they use high pressure methods? High pressure methods are costly to the lot buyer.

6. Does the salesman guarantee a profit? Do they use high pressure methods? High pressure methods are costly to the lot buyer.

7. Does the salesman guarantee public improvements? If so, check this information with the proper public officials.

8. Have you answered a blind advertisement?

9. Is the salesman licensed under the laws of the city?

10. Have you consulted a realtor concerning land values?

"If you are investing your life savings," the officers of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board caution, "make your investment in accordance with the opportunity that the land to develop and make a reasonable profit for you."

\$200,000 Apartment Building Is Planned

Application was made yesterday for a building permit by Keller & Goldsmith to erect a five-story apartment building at 4115 Wisconsin avenue northwest, at the corner of Van Ness street. Estimated cost of the structure was given at \$200,000.

Plans by George T. Santmyer, architect, call for a concrete block and tile structure containing 50 apartments for a total of 172 rooms. An automatic lift is to be installed. The site fronts 164 ft. on Wisconsin avenue, with a depth of 100 feet.

Nice.—Riviera merchants propose a censorship to prevent newspaper mention of unfavorable weather in this resort.

1328
Hemlock
Street
N.W.

To Reach Property
Drive out 16th Street to
Alaska Avenue, Alaska Ave.
to 13th and Hemlock
Streets. Turn west on
Hemlock Street to house.



DUNIGAN-BUILT PETWORTH HOMES

3915 Plinois Ave.

20-ft. front—seven rooms—screened back porches. Two-car brick garage, beautiful lawn, shrubbery and hedges.

4401 New Hampshire Ave.

Bay-window home of nine rooms, two baths, large garage, six roomy closets; hardwood trim.

4924 Fifth St. N.W.

20-ft. front—at intersection of Kansas Avenue—six well planned rooms, plenty of closets, large bath.

EXHIBIT HOMES

Open Daily and Sunday Until 9 P.M.

D. J. DUNIGAN, Inc.

1319 N. Y. Ave.

Main 1267

\$200
Underpriced!

Model homes in the
exclusive Upper
16th St. residential
section.

All brick construction,
with slate roof. Eight
rooms, two baths, built-
in garage. A real yard.

16th and Van Buren

(South Side of Van Buren)

Sample House Open and Lighted Daily Until 9 P. M.

N. L. Sansbury
COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W.

Main 5904

Announcing

The Completion of an Ideal Home in
Breuninger's Shepherd Park

The Ideal Home Community

While we have sold our homes in Shepherd Park faster than we can get them completed, we are pleased to announce we now have available for inspection one of our Ideal homes in this development. Planned to exactness, not only in economy of space and convenience of floor plan—but also to the latest artistic treatment—this beautiful brick home, built of the finest materials, contains 6 large, bright rooms, 2 ideally appointed baths (shower), garage, located in rear of a wide, deep lot.

The family which is interested in a well-built home of individual design and unusual character, in a restricted high class community should see and compare the value of this house and values in Shepherd Park with those submitted by others. Breuninger-built homes of original design are daily under construction in Shepherd Park—your inspection always invited.

Over 60 Homes
Sold in
Shepherd Park

This Home Open for In-
spection Sunday and every
day until 9 p. m.

Charming Detached Homes

Colonial and English Design With Garage



Chevy Chase Terrace **\$13,500**

Overlooking Chevy Chase golf course, 15 minutes from the heart of the city. Six large rooms, 3 spacious bedrooms, living room 16x24 ft., tiled bath with built-in tub, shower and fixtures, tiled guest lavatory, bright kitchen and pantry. Artistic decoration, ample wardrobe closets. Covered porch, garage, lot 50x132 ft., landscaped grounds. Terms to suit your convenience can be arranged.

Exhibit Home—4609 Norwood Drive

Drive out Connecticut Avenue to Bradley Lane, west to Wisconsin Avenue, south to Norwood Drive; or motor out Wisconsin Avenue to Norwood Drive.

14th & K

CAFRITZ

M. 9080

Owners and Builders of Communities

PROPERTY WORTH \$1,000,000 BOUGHT DURING FEW WEEKS

Shannon & Luchs, Inc., Report Wide Renewal of Realty Activity.

\$160,000 STRUCTURE SOLD FOR INVESTMENT

Representative B. L. French Obtains Residence From Firm on Cathedral Avenue.

Renewed activity in real estate enterprises have been evident in the last several weeks, Shannon & Luchs, Inc., yesterday reported, giving out a list of recent transactions aggregating more than \$1,000,000.

Considerable interest in National Capital realty is being displayed by out-of-town investors, according to the firm. The business property department reported the sale of the premises at 1935 Fifth street northeast for Charles H. Tompkins to an out-of-town investor. Consideration was stated to be \$160,000. This is a modern three-story concrete building, in which there is approximately 45,000 square feet of floor space. It faces on Fifth street and runs back to a siding along the main lines of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. This structure is now leased for a long period to the Piggly-Wiggly Eastern Co., a subsidiary of the Sanitary Grocery Co.

Other recent transactions are as follows: Frederick Moore purchased vacant ground in Massachusetts Park from George H. Lamar. Patrick J. Devaney purchased a home from Mrs. Dellett and Miss Nellie B. Haney at 1621 Irving street northwest. Roger Williams purchased a home at

APARTMENT SOLD FOR \$200,000



Recently completed apartment, the Mozart, at the corner of Mozart place and Fuller street, recently sold for the Ell & Kay Building & Investment Corporation to a local investor through the N. L. Sansbury Co. The price was reported at \$200,000.

1002 First street northwest from Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Lyons.

Sales in Chevy Chase. Miss Sallie B. Griswold bought a home from Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Lichtenberg at 4519 Sanford street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Lena Rosenblatt purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fairbanks at 416 Turner street, Chevy Chase, Md. Arthur S. Henning purchased some vacant ground from George H. Lamar.

Nathan B. Scott purchased some vacant ground from George H. Lamar. David A. Baer and Robert L. Scholz sold the southwest corner of Connecticut avenue and Appleton street to Dave L. Stern.

Malcolm S. McConihe purchased a home at 2128 Wyoming avenue northwest from Charles E. Wright. William L. Smith bought a home at 805 Taylor street northwest from Norman H. Hill.

Henry P. Hamill purchased from G. Mickelson the premises at 3517 West Hampshire avenue northwest. W. C. and A. N. Miller traded to James P. Nolan a house located at 2923 Forty-fifth street northwest for premises 3118 Forty-fifth street.

A. Genu purchased a home at 1018 First street southeast from John P. Donahoe.

Representative French Buys. Representative Burton L. French purchased a residence at 3817 Cathedral avenue northwest from Wenger Bros. J. A. Davidson purchased from Harry J. Gillis a home at 3201 Morrison street northwest.

J. A. Davidson traded to Harry J. Gillis a home at 1456 Irving street northwest. Mrs. Ida L. Chiswell sold to Mrs. Ella L. Young premises at 5711 Sixteenth street northwest.

J. C. Marsh bought from Mrs. Inez M. Davis, 9412 Brookville place. Mrs. Ada R. Cahill purchased from Harry B. Stackhouse, a home at 811 Webster street northwest.

Harry M. Stackhouse purchased from Mrs. Ada R. Cahill a home in English Village located at 8 Old Chester road. Mrs. Harriet W. Nutting and Miss Genevieve A. Wheeler purchased from Mr. and Mrs. John Voigt, premises known as 214 Eleventh street northeast.

Harry Levine purchased from A. D. Dempsey premises known as 3307 Connecticut avenue northwest. Mrs. Helen H. Valanos purchased from Walter F. Weide premises known as 825 Somerset street northwest.

Wolf B. Weider purchased from Mrs. Genevieve Delone premises known as 3538 Thirteenth street northwest. Louis Browdy purchased from George F. Blackwell premises known as 606 I street southeast.

Louis Ludwig purchased from Mr.

SANSBURY COMPANY 25 YEARS IN BUSINESS HERE

Realtors Have Specialized in Sale of Residential and Business Properties.

Marking 25 years of progress in the real estate field of the National Capital, the N. L. Sansbury Co., realtors, of 1418 F street northwest, last week observed the founding of the firm in April, 1903.

At the outset Norman L. Sansbury opened the office at 721 Thirteenth street northwest, and continued there until 1922 when the four-story building on I street was acquired. The firm has specialized in the sale of residential and business properties, and has been responsible for assembling the sites for the handsome home of the United States Chamber of Commerce, at Connecticut avenue and H street, the Washington Auditorium, at Nineteenth and E streets northwest, and the John Dickson Home at Fourteenth and Emerson streets northwest.

The firm was one of the pioneer builders in Saul's Addition, and at present is operating in Kalorama Heights. It also conducted building operations in other parts of the city.

More than 40 employees now constitute the personnel of the firm. The officers are: N. L. Sansbury, president; Horace C. Smith, vice president and treasurer; Thomas L. Phillips, vice president; Joseph Schaff, vice president; Russell B. King, vice president and rental manager; and Francis A. Murray, secretary. William Throckmorton, sales manager; Waldo R. Pearce, manager, business properties department; and F. H. Harrison, auditor.

and Mrs. George T. Ennis premises in the rear of 327 and 329 C street northwest.

Charles Neprud purchased from Miss Helen D. Hoffman a home at 425 Raymond street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Louis Ludwig received in trade from Francis A. Crawford, properties 140 Adams street northwest, 509 F street northwest and 125 Tenth street southeast, and Mr. Crawford obtained premises 1422 L street northwest.

Louis Browdy purchased from Mr. and Mrs. George W. Evans, a home at 817 Sixteenth street northeast.

Robert F. Cornett purchased 2706 Twelfth street northeast from Mrs. Nellie Catherine Nevus.

Walter F. Weide purchased 1524 K street northwest from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krogsstad.

Mrs. Mary A. Nee purchased vacant ground from George H. Lamar.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION LOWEST IN 14 MONTHS

First Drop in March After Maintaining Even Level Since November.

MATERIALS ARE CHEAPER

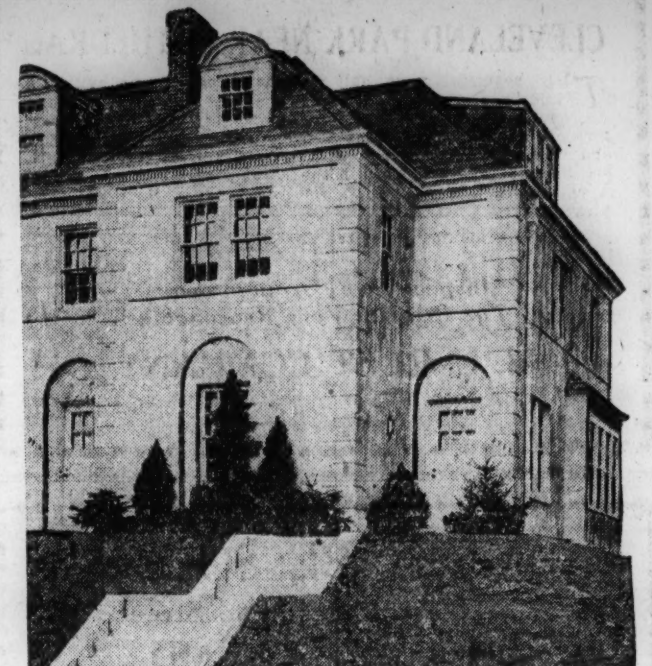
Construction costs are lower than at any time during the last fourteen months, according to statistics just compiled by the Associated General Contractors of America. Disregarding the trend generally followed during the early months of recent years, these costs last month showed a perceptible decline after having held a single level since last November.

The drop is accredited to the fact that lower prices recently have been commanded by sand, gravel, crushed stone and cement in several localities. The average of wages, remaining unchanged for the third successive month, played no part in the decline.

As a result of the lower costs recorded for March, the average for the first three months of this year is shown to have fallen slightly below the figure registered for the corresponding period of 1927.

A scale which places the 1913 average at 100 as its basis indicates the March average of construction costs as holding the 197 level, two points below that recorded for the preceding month. This mark stands in comparison with the figure of 201 held by March of last year. Two years ago, the March figure was 197.

The early months of 1927 witnessed a rapid increase in costs, followed by a gradual decline which continued until a slight increase asserted itself in September. Successive declines were noted in October and November.



2911 Cathedral Ave. N. W. **Woodley Park**

Facing two fine private estates, this house is an outstanding realty investment in addition to being a home of comfort and structural excellence.

Seven rooms, two baths, open fireplace in the living room, automatic hot-water storage heater, lavatory and shower adjoining the built-in garage in the basement.

Sodded lawns, perennial shrubbery and open porches give this home a lasting charm and distinction on this beautiful avenue.

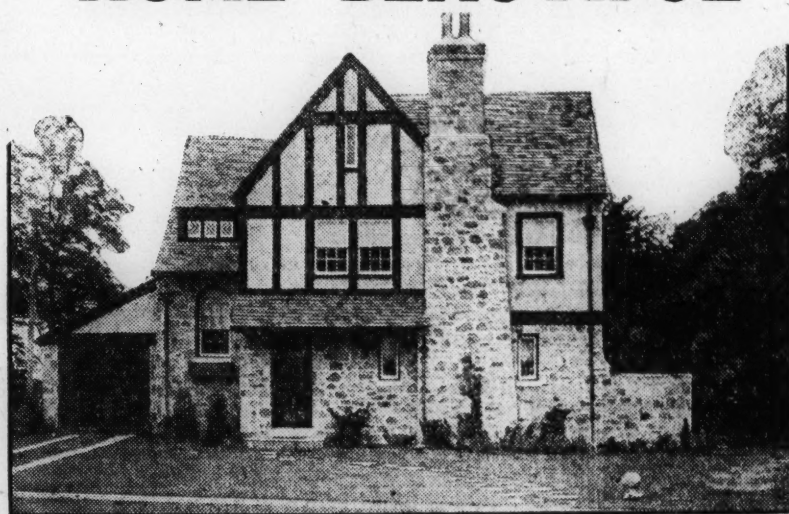
\$17,500 with exceptional terms to desirable purchaser.

Open Sunday 10 A. M. Until 6 P. M. Week-day Inspection by Appointment.

WARDMAN

Exclusive Agents 1437 K St. N.W. Main 3830

Washington Post HOME BEAUTIFUL



125 HESKETH STREET

Rustic English Manor in Chevy Chase

Complete Modernistic Decorations and Furnishings

OPEN 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. SUNDAY

Drive west from Chevy Chase Circle on Magnolia Parkway about 100 feet, then left on Hesketh Street two blocks.

or Drive out Wisconsin Avenue from Massachusetts Avenue to Hesketh Street and go left one block.

J. E. Douglass Co.

Realtors.

1621 K St. N.W.

Franklin 5678

If YOU Are Interested In Securing

An Acre Tract

With or Without

A Modern Bungalow

It Will Pay You

To Await the Opening of

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST

SUBURBAN

DEVELOPMENT—

at which time the name

selected and the winner of the

\$100 Cash Prize

Will Be Announced in the Name Contest

The Subdivision is Located on the

Paved Lee Highway

One Mile North of Falls Church, Near Greenway Downs

Only 7 Miles or 15 Minutes from Key Bridge

HOMES AND HOMESITES

Reasonably Priced on Terms You Can Meet

Brumback Realty Co.

Main Office 37 Wilson Blvd.

Realtors—Builders CLARENDON, VA.

Phone Clar. 1102



One of the Much Sought After English Village Homes

3228 Klinge Road

(Near the Great National Cathedral)

An opportunity to buy in this exclusive residential community, a modern commodious home at exceptional terms.

The living room has a real wood or coal burning fireplace. The dining room is large and there is a breakfast porch also.

Three bedrooms, inclosed sleeping porch and bath, are on the second floor. A huge bedroom and bath on the third, as well as cedar closet and ample storage space also.

The full basement has laundry, servants' lavatory and two-car garage. All first floor rooms are paneled, the baths are tiled, with built-in tubs.

Open for Inspection Sunday From 10 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

WARDMAN

1437 K St. N.W.

Main 3830

PROVEN VALUE! \$8950.

Spacious Six-room Homes, including every modern feature, and in a fine neighborhood

These homes can be bought on rent-like monthly payments and every effort is made to meet the financial requirements of all desirable purchasers.

FIFTH STREET N.W. AT GALLATIN

Exhibit Home

5120 5th ST.

Open Every Day and Evening Until 9 P.M.

THINK! — Dunigan-Built Homes in this section—all of the proven features which make Dunigan Homes so desirable—three large porches—wide paved streets and alleys—you should

See These Homes Sunday

D. J. DUNIGAN, Inc.

1319 N. Y. Ave.

Main 1267

CLEVELAND PARK NEAR CATHEDRAL

THIS beautiful center-hall plan home which was built for and is occupied by present owner contains 15 spacious well-arranged rooms, hot-water heat, 2 baths, lavatory on the first floor. It has 3 lovely porches, garage to match and is completely equipped with screens and awnings. There are several large oak trees in the yard.

The house is 40 feet wide on a lot 70x135 ft., containing 9,450 sq. ft.

If you are looking for a real home do not miss this opportunity.

Inspection by Appointment
The Price Is Very Reasonable

H. L. RUST COMPANY

1001 15th St. N.W. Main 8100

MUST BE SOLD

114 West Thornapple Street
CHEVY CHASE, MD.

Center Hall Plan, Dutch Colonial, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large living room with open fireplace. Built-in garage.

The NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE SALE of this property makes it possible to put it on the market at AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE.

Get Full Information From Our Sales Department

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., Inc.

738 15th Street N.W. Main 6830

4-Bedroom Homes

4th and Decatur Sts. N. W.
In the Heart of Petworth, Near Sherman Circle

23 built—only one left

2nd FLOOR ARRANGED FOR APARTMENT

Small Cash Payment

MONTHLY PAYMENTS LESS THAN
RENT

Attractive buff brick houses with Mansard roof 20x32 ft., with concrete front porch and 2 covered rear porches. Reception hall, 7 large rooms, 4 bedrooms, tiled bath with built-in tub and shower, bright kitchen, pantry with built-in refrigerator. Artistic lighting fixtures and decoration, hardwood floors, all conveniences. Deep lot with garage; paved street and alley. Terms arranged to suit your convenience.

14th
& K

CAFRITZ

Owners and Builders of Communities

M
9080



Here's Your Chevy Chase Home

The picture is "terrible," for this house is a beauty. On a corner lot, 123x119 feet, it is surrounded by a splendid lawn, with an abundance of shrubbery in perfect tune with the house exterior.

There are four bedrooms, a den and two baths on the second floor, a bedroom, bath and a nursery on the third. The wood-burning fireplace downstairs with its "deep armchair" comfort, speaks the atmosphere of every room, for this is a HOME.

For
Sale

From the cement basement, with its 7-inch steel eye-beam construction, to the fine glass inclosed sleeping porch upstairs, this house breathes solid worth and comfort. A two-car detached garage occupies the rear of the premises.

Special wall lights, frigid-aire, cedar closets, &c., are among the details.

Furnished at Present—This Home May Be Viewed Sunday From 10 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

102 Oxford Street N.W.—Chevy Chase, Md.

Straight out Connecticut Ave. to Oxford St., then east to the house.

WARDMAN

1437 K St. N.W. Main 3830

INSURANCE FIRMS GIVE REAL ESTATE LOAN INFORMATION

Homes and Farms Declared
Excellent Security for
Money Advances.

52 CONCERNS PROVIDE
MORTGAGES ON HOUSES

42 Will Give Funds on Agriculture Property, Survey Reveals.

The home and the farm are good security for loans in the eyes of the insurance companies. A survey of the loan policies of 61 American life insurance companies made jointly by the Brokers Division of the Mortgage and Finance Division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, shows that out of the 61 companies reporting their individual loan requirements 52 will make mortgage loans on homes, detached dwellings, and 42 will make them on farms. Out of the nine companies listed who do not make loans on homes, six are companies which specialize on farm loans, one is a company which has a policy of making loans on apartment buildings only, and one makes loans on apartments, store and industrial buildings only.

The study is based on statements made by the presidents of the 61 companies in reply to a letter as to the individual loan appetites and policies of their respective companies. The compilation has been put in the hands of all members of the Brokers Division and of the Finance Division of the Association, one of the special services to members issued periodically by the divisions.

Information on Loans.
Detailed and authoritative information as to the loan requirements of insurance companies was asked by the association in order to facilitate the financing of real estate development for the individual realtor and for his clients.

The survey indicates the degree to which insurance companies are making loans on the smaller units, such as the duplex, the store-flat building, the commercial building and the smaller apartment. The following table, showing on what types of property the insurance companies in this group will make loans pictures the situation graphically.

Type of Property	No. of Companies	Listing Type
Detached Dwellings	52	42
Farms	42	38
Duplex Dwellings	38	35
Commercial Buildings	35	32
Two-flat Buildings	32	27
Store-flat Buildings	27	8
Apartment Buildings	8	7
Garages	7	1
Showrooms	1	1
Four-family Apartments	1	1
Four-family Store-flats	1	1

The ratio of the loan available to the value of the property is as follows:

WESLEY HEIGHTS HOME SOLD



Brick colonial home, located at 4441 Hawthorne street, Wesley Heights, containing nine rooms and three baths with two-car garage, recently purchased by Dr. Joseph F. Edward, noted roentgenologist, from W. C. and A. N. Miller, designers and builders.

the appraised value of the property is most frequently listed as 50 per cent. Thirty-eight out of the 61 companies do not allow loans over this amount. Nine companies will allow as high as 60 per cent. Only one company among those reporting allows as high as 66 2-3 per cent of the appraised value. Forty per cent is the lowest ratio established by any of these 61 companies represented in this study.

Special practices are listed for different types of properties. One company will allow only 40 per cent on farms and ranches, but 50 per cent on dwellings and business buildings. One allows 50 per cent on straight loans and 60 per cent on amortized loans. Out of the 61 companies which indicated time preference on loans, 23 will take loans for not more than 5 years; 31 will make loans for between 5 and 10 years. Only 4 make them for longer than 10 years; but 1 will make them for an unlimited period. In most cases the term is somewhat elastic. One company, for example, stipulates 3-year terms on straight loans, 10 years on amortized loans reduced on a monthly basis.

One well-known company will make loans only on residences where the owner lives on the property. The majority of these companies make both straight loans and loans on an amortization plan. Thirty-five make loans on both plans, against twelve which will issue them on the periodic reduction basis only. Seven straight loans only, one has no fixed policy and six made no statement as to their policy in this matter.

Without exception the insurance companies reporting require appraisals on property on which loans are to be made. And usually these must be made by an independent appraiser. Out of the 59 companies giving definite information on this point, 40 require an independent appraisal and only 5 do not. Three require both an independent and a company appraisal, and 7 require the appraisal to be made by their own staff. In three companies the practice varies, and in 1 independent appraisals are made only on occasion.

KENTSDALE

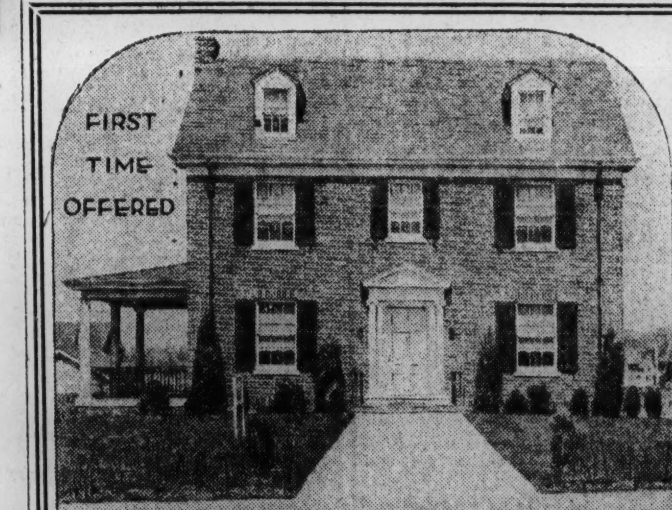
MARYLAND
New complete city planned in Country Club Suburban area of Washington, D. C. Highly restricted. Early investors should profit. Bank references given. Write for details.
KENTSDALE SALES COMPANY
1120 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.

The Kentsdale Realty Corporation owns hundreds of acres just north of the Congressional Club on Bradley Road and River Road. This Corporation is desirous of selling only to those whose social prominence is in keeping with the plans and restrictions of this exclusive suburban. For that reason one of the first sales was to the National Capital Horse Show Association, whose members and officers are prominent in Washington life. The affairs of this Club will contribute to the life and color of Kentsdale, with shows in the arena, Fox Hunts and rides.

High values whether in Newport, Palm Beach or Tuxedo come only from restrictions suitably protecting estates and exclusive villa home sites. Present prices of acreage in Kentsdale should double many times as this development goes forward.

Our success depends largely on the profits we make for our early buyers.

Write for map and prices.



Just West of Chevy Chase Circle

One of the best new home values in Chevy Chase. Of distinctive colonial architecture, surrounded by imposing homes, and located just one square directly west of the Circle.

5608 Western Avenue

Center entrance hall plan, having a beautiful living room the depth of the house; colonial fireplace, big dining room, pantry and kitchen. The second floor has 4 bedrooms and two tile baths, while the upper floor has two additional rooms and tile bath. This home is most livable in arrangement and is finished with the topmost degree of good taste. The grounds are 60x130 with wide parking and 2-car garage.

YOU SHOULD SEE IT!

Open Today Until Dark

Hedges & Middleton, Inc.

Realtors

1412 Eye St. N.W.

Franklin 9503

BORING ADVOCATES HIGHER FEES FOR GOOD ARCHITECTS

Revision of Scale From 6 to 8 Per Cent Is Urged by Educator.

BUSINESS AND ARTISTIC ELEMENTS EMBRACED

Increased Rate Would Affect 3,000 Members of Institute in the United States.

Higher fees for architects are advocated by Prof. William A. Boring in the current issue of the Journal of the American Institute of Architects.

"In theory the artistic success of a design should be rewarded in proportion to its merit," says Prof. Boring, who is director of the School of Architecture of Columbia University.

"This seems impossible to evaluate on a business basis, but a great architect, like a great lawyer or surgeon or portrait painter, could properly charge more than good practitioners whose work does not carry distinction.

"If this discrimination were usually acknowledged the beauty of architecture would increase, and the architect would get his just reward.

Scale Revision Urged.

"In view of the great advance of expense entailed in conducting an architect's practice in recent years, I am convinced that a revision of the basic scale is justified."

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.



1411 44th Street N.W., Foxall Heights

A Charming Home

Here is a home in which you will take real comfort. Fine yard adjoining Foundry Branch Valley—well-kept lawn—shrubbery—shade trees—trellises.

It is exceptionally well built and modern. On the first floor is a large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen and pantry, while the second floor contains three good-sized bedrooms and tiled bath. Daylight basement under entire house with laundry tubs and hot water heating plant. Modern electric fixtures throughout, screened porches and one-car garage. Only 20 minutes by car or 10 minutes by auto to the Treasury.

Open for Inspection Daily From 2-6 P. M.

C. C. LACEY

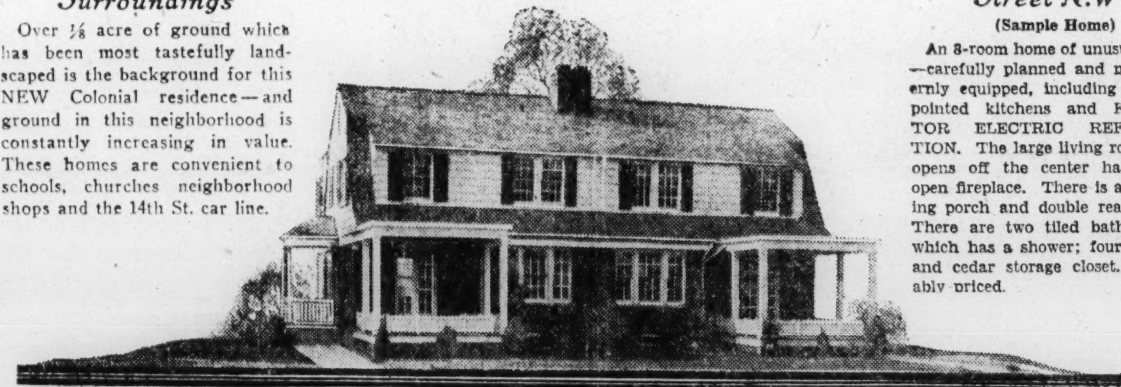
710 14th St. N.W. Main 7787

NEW Homes of Distinction

14th Street Terrace Residence

Desirable
Surroundings

Over 1/2 acre of ground which has been most tastefully landscaped is the background for this NEW Colonial residence—and ground in this neighborhood is constantly increasing in value. These homes are convenient to schools, churches neighborhood shops and the 14th St. car line.

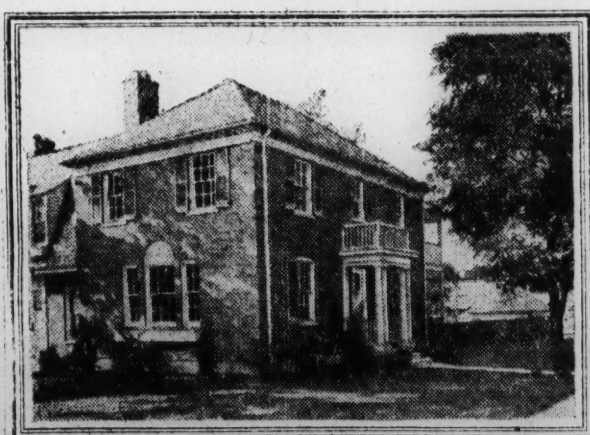


TO REACH—Take street car on 14th St. to Ingraham St. and walk one-half block east to exhibit home, or drive out 16th St. to Colorado Ave., to Ingraham St. and east 1 1/2 squares to this house.

1321 Ingraham
Street N.W.

(Sample Home)

An 8-room home of unusual beauty—carefully planned and most modern—equipped, including fully appointed kitchens and KOLVINGTON ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION. The large living room which opens off the center hall has an open fireplace. There is a large living porch and double rear porches. There are two tiled baths, one of which has a shower; four bedrooms and cedar storage closet. Reasonably priced.



A Corner Residence in

BURLEITH

37th & R Sts. N.W.

(S.W. corner, sample home)

Unusual in every respect; beautiful Colonial design, ultra modern appointments including a fully equipped kitchen, an open fireplace and double rear porches.

Unusually spacious grounds, planted with many beautiful shrubs and shade trees, make a most delightful background for this lovely 6-room and tile bath dwelling. There is a brick garage. Homes in the Burleith community are priced \$9,100 to \$13,750.

Adjacent to Western High School, grade schools, near shops and street car lines and on the BURLEITH BUS ROUTE, "11-minute service to 13th and F Streets."



An Economical and Convenient New Home

3rd & Bryant Sts. N.E.
2412 3rd St. N.E.

(Just above Rhode Island Ave. at 3rd Street)

Six rooms, big lots, front porches paved streets, oak floors throughout, hot-water heat, new type radiators, bright cellars, laundry trays, electric outlets, tile baths, built-in tub, shower baths, linen closets, kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables, built-in refrigerators, kitchen shelf space, coat closets. Where else can you get such features for \$8,250?

TO REACH THIS SAMPLE HOME—Take any bus or street car out Rhode Island Ave., or drive out Rhode Island Ave. to 3rd St., turn north and drive two short blocks to the sample house.

Only \$500 Cash

Our terms meet your individual requirements

THESE THREE NEW HOMES ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION

BUILT BY

SHANNON & LUCHS

INC.

Realtors and Members of the Operative Builders' Ass'n of the D. C.



**Charming Detached
Brick Home**
1613 Madison St.
N.W.
Just West of 16th St.
Priced at Cost
of Construction
Open 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Handsome all-brick home, containing 10 large, well-arranged rooms, 3 completely appointed baths, wide L-shaped front porch and 2-car built-in garage. Interior of unusual beauty and arrangement, has arched doorways, paneled walls, finest fixtures, beautiful hardwood floors, massive open fireplace topped by genuine marble slab, big tiled kitchen and many other features of merit. Built by present owner for his own home, is well suited for entertaining and has never been occupied. Circumstances now permit us to offer this splendid home at about cost of construction to immediate buyer. Only a personal inspection will reveal its real qualities. Come out today or phone for auto.

ARTHUR LEWEY

Exclusive Agent

1103 Vermont Ave.

Main 4255

PREMIER EXHIBITION

Better Homes Display

You Are Invited to Visit

3838 Cathedral Avenue N. W.

(Near Mass., Wisconsin and Cathedral Aves.)

April 22 to 29, Inclusive

Open 1 to 9 P. M.

Completely and Handsomely Furnished by
City's Most Representative Firms.

MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH TUDOR TYPE
residence of 11 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage.
Top floor arranged as ballroom. City's highest
residential community.

Dont' Fail to See the Best in Home Construction
and Furnishings.

CHAS. D. SAGER, Realtor

Main 36.

924 14th St. N.W.

In the Exclusive

16th St. Residential Section

West of 14th Street

38 Built—
Only 2 Left



Exhibit Home

1442 Parkwood St.

\$13,950

7 bright and spacious rooms
2 tiled baths, built-in tub, shower, fixtures
Big Kitchens, completely equipped; large pantry
Large Porches—Exquisite decoration
2 car built-in garage

SEE THESE HOMES TODAY!

14th
& K

CAFRITZ

Owners and Builders of Communities

M.
9080

Six and Seven Rooms—Enclosed Porches

"Jameson-Built Model Homes"

Now Ready for Inspection

1500 to 1536 D St. N.E.
913 to 931 Quincy St. N.W.
510 to 530 Central Ave. N.E.
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255 11th St. S.E.
1738 Potomac Ave. S.E.
632 Central Ave. N.E.

Thos. A. Jameson Co. Invites the Public to Inspect
These Fine "Jameson-Built Model Homes"



THOS. A. JAMESON, Pres.

in each room and built-in ice box. It will pay you to inspect these homes.

Built, Owned and for Sale by

Thos. A. Jameson Co.

906 New York Ave. N.W.

Main 5526

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

REALTORS PROTEST AGAINST MEASURE TO TAX SURPLUSES

Bill in Congress Said Especially to Hit Corporations Holding Much Real Estate.

RETROACTIVE FEATURE
ALSO IS OPPOSED

Changes Are Recommended
in Regard to Subdivision
Property Clauses.

Appearing before the finance committee of the Senate April 12 the National Association of Real Estate Boards urged amendment of the Federal revenue bill so as to cover five major points held as of first importance to real estate. Nathan William MacKenney, of Chicago, general counsel of the association, was its representative at the Senate committee hearings on the bill. The provision of the bill which should require corporations having surplus assets over a certain per cent to distribute the assets under penalty of a heavy special tax is against sound business practice, especially in the case of companies formed to operate buildings and other corporations where the business requires considerable real estate holdings, the association holds. The reasonable needs of such a business not infrequently would require that the accumulated profit be held and not distributed.

Another Protest Made.

The association further protests against the provision of the House bill which would work retroactively to bring into taxation undistributed surplus accumulated prior to March 1, 1913. It asks that the Senate retain the provision of the House bill which prevents owners of cooperative apartments to make the same deductions for taxes and interest paid as are allowed to owners of individual homes. It asks further that the Senate retain at least the measure of adjustment as to installment sales of real estate introduced into the House bill, which permits classification as installment sales where not more than 40 per cent of the sales price is received in the year of sale, a liberalization of the present rule narrowing such classification to sales in which not more than 25 per cent is so received. The association holds, however, that real estate sold in equity be given the same treatment as personal property in regard to installment sales. Important changes asked in regard to subdivision property further include a request that members of a syndicate or trust developing real estate be taxed on their gains only as and when actually received, that the subdivision and not the individual lot be the basis for tax returns, that subdivision developments, and that the term "fair market value" be clearly defined in regard to obligations of purchasers taken in deferred payment sales of realty.

Against Public Interest.

The present requirement for distributing commission costs on a large term lease over the whole life of the lease is working against the public interest in developing business property development, the association points out. It asks deduction of such expense be allowed in the year in which it is actually incurred. The present rule as to capital assets under which dealers in real estate make investments in real estate are cut

8-STORY BUILDING IS PURCHASED



The Willsonia, eight-story apartment building at 1830 K street northwest, recently sold for A. Joseph Howar to a local investor through the office of Gantt & Kenyon. The structure contains 54 apartments, and changed hands at a price reported to be \$250,000.

BUILDING PERMITS

Continuing the pace of new construction when has been evident in the National Capital for several weeks, another large week was reflected in the volume of building permits issued through the office of Col. John W. Gehmann, building inspector. Authority was given to the Chandler Building Corporation to construct an eleven-story office building at 1421 I street northwest, at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

Building permits issued for the week follow:

J. E. Fox, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 3414 Seventeenth street northwest; estimated cost, \$10,500. Robert E. Ellsworth, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 3412 Seventeenth street northwest; estimated cost, \$7,500. Charles H. Tompkins, to erect four-story brick and concrete store building, 1212 K street northwest; estimated cost, \$40,000. Walker I. Garry, to erect two-story front brick addition for store and office, 3111 Fourteenth street northwest; estimated cost, \$6,000. Garman Bros., to erect two one-story frame dwellings, 2133-37 Thirtieth street northeast; estimated cost, \$12,000. Garman Bros., to erect three one-story frame dwellings, 2613, 2617 and 2621 Thirty-first place northeast; estimated cost, \$18,000. Garman Bros., to erect three one-story frame dwellings, 2612, 2616 and 2620 Thirty-first place northeast; estimated cost, \$18,000. United Stores Realty Co., to alter second floor to accommodate restaurant, Fourteenth and E streets northwest; estimated cost, \$2,900. Edward W. Parker, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 1630 T street southeast; estimated cost, \$5,000. Louis and Lizzie Marathon, to erect two-story brick dwelling, 2000 Newton street northeast; estimated cost, \$8,000. W. C. and A. N. Miller, to erect two-story stone and frame dwelling, 4534 Hawthorne street northwest; estimated cost, \$8,500. W. C. and A. N. Miller, to erect two-story brick and frame dwelling, 4524 Cathedral avenue northwest; estimated cost, \$12,500. H. R. Hosenstein, to erect two-story brick and frame dwelling, 1228 Hemlock street northwest; estimated cost, \$15,000. Chandler Building Corporation, to erect eleven-story brick office building, 1421 I street northwest; estimated cost, \$200,000. J. J. Widmayer, to erect two-story brick and tile dwelling, 8415 Thirtieth street northwest; estimated cost, \$9,500. Gelman & Haves, to erect four-story brick and tile apartment building, 317 Tenth street northeast; estimated cost, \$45,000. Theodore Michael, to erect two-story frame dwelling, 5219 Gay street northeast; estimated cost, \$2,200. St. Anthony's School, to erect two-story and basement annex to school, 3414 Twelfth street northeast; estimated cost, \$50,000. E. M. Willis, to erect six two-story brick and tile dwellings, 2440-2450 Hudekoper place northwest; estimated cost, \$30,000. Dr. Terrell Moody, to erect two-story brick addition, 700 Fifth street northeast; estimated cost, \$2,000.

off from taking advantage of the capital gain provision of the revenue act, open to all other taxpayers, should be abrogated as inequitable, the association holds. It asks that profit on the sale of realty should be considered as a capital gain, regardless of the length of time it has been held where it has been acquired as an investment in fact, whether by ordinary investor, a broker or an operator. It asks further that the capital gain rate be adjusted to bring it into proportion with other adjustments made in income tax rates.

BLAGDEN PARK 17th and Decatur N. W.

Most
Beautiful
Quality



Homes
in
Washington

EACH HOME DETACHED, CENTER HALL PLAN, OIL BURNERS
SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD
SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD
SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD SOLD

MORE NEW HOMES OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Adams
8545

CHAS. E. WIRE & SONS

Clev.
3629

OWNERS AND BUILDERS

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE PARK



3827 Fulton Street

\$19,500

A lovely new home beautifully located on wide paved street, near National Cathedral. Dutch Colonial brick, center hall and large living room with attractive brick fireplace and double entrance to covered side porch. Dining room, well equipped modern kitchen with breakfast nook. Big cellar, Novus hot-water plant and Pittsburgh water heater. Four daintily decorated bedrooms, two tiled baths, one with built-in tub, one a complete shower. Hardwood floors throughout. Slate roof. Large lot. Garage on alley. The neighborhood is one of high-class homes.

Drive out Mass. Ave. to Fulton St. and west to house.

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY

BOSS AND PHELPS

THE HOME OF HOMES

1417 K St.

Main 9300

BORING ADVOCATES HIGHER FEES FOR GOOD ARCHITECTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

scale is now advisable from the present rate of 6 to 8 per cent. This rate is charged by many architects now.

"It is fair, however, to consider the quality of design the client is asked to pay for. As I see it the fee embraces in general two elements. One is a business function and one is the artistic creation of beauty. The business service can be put on a business basis and is more or less static in every well-regulated office.

"This base rate of 6 per cent was adopted in about 1901 by the American Institute of Architects as the proper charge for the architect's complete service. In addition to that base rate, there are other items which vary according to special services, locality of property, etc., but the base rate of 6 per cent is generally recognized in America as being a proper charge for the usual service."

French Decision Cited.

Prof. Boring cites a recent French decision in favor of the architect as against the contractor by a Tribunal of Commerce in a suit for payment for copies of plans and specifications furnished by the architect for the execution of construction.

"The demand of the architect of one-half of 1 per cent of the cost of the work executed, for copies of the different documents formulated by the architect for this contractor is not exaggerated, and this practice is generally admitted in the Liberated Regions where the work is done under Government supervision," the French Tribunal held, according to Prof. Boring's translation of the decision. Prof. Boring comments: "It will be evident from this that the charge of one-half of 1 per cent is added to 5 per cent, which is the usual fee of the architect in France, making the total cost of service about 5 1/2 per cent, which probably is as large as the fee of the average American practitioner, taking the country over."

"As building operations become more and more standardized, the architects and the builders get closer together in business relations. Since many parts of a building are prepared in different parts of the country, there must be intimate and cordial relations between the architect, the master mind, and the people who carry out his ideas.

Indicated On Stone.

"In France, rough stone is often brought to the spot, the architect indicates on the stone what he wishes to have expressed in the building—a procedure which is impossible under our system. Any little change here must go through so many documents that we too often let things go rather than make a change which really should be made, to improve the design."

"It would be very fine for our architecture if we could put up a plaster model of the entire building and then after we get things worked around to exactly what we want, erect the building in its final material."

The higher rate would affect the more than 3,000 members of the American Institute of Architects, in addition to thousands of architects outside of organized architecture.

**Wanted
For Management**

**Apartment
Houses**

**Business
Buildings**

Our service the best, with the experience to back it.

**WEAVER BROS
REALTORS**

809 15th St. M. 9486

New Detached Stone Residence

CHEVY CHASE, MD.

109 Taylor Street

A home with every modern convenience and refinement, near transportation, exclusive clubs, schools and churches.

This exquisite residence has 10 large, well lighted rooms, 2 baths and built-in garage.

Its construction insures a lifetime of home comfort and refinement.

Open All Day Sunday

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., Inc.

738 15th Street N.W.

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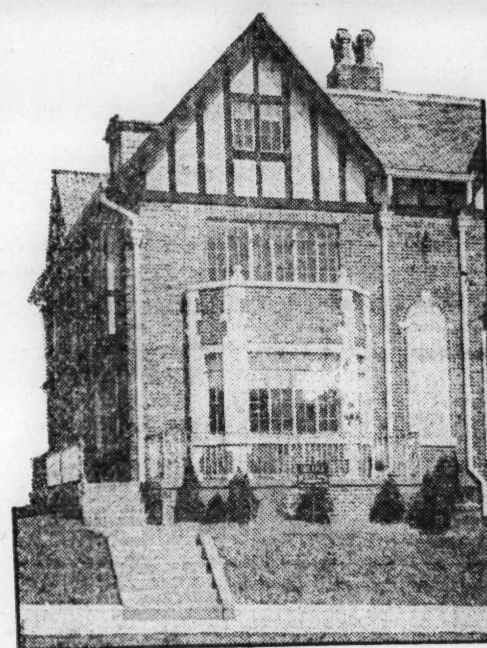
Apartment Building Is Sold for \$115,000

Dorstan Hall, four-story brick apartment building at 4800 Georgia avenue, at Van Ness street, has been sold for the District National Bank to Arthur M. Poynton, local builder, through Boss

& Phelps. Consideration involved was \$115,000.

The building is of brick and limestone construction, and contains twenty apartments of four rooms and bath each.

When you want "Today's Results Today" call Main 4206 and phone your ad to The Washington Post.



Selling Fast

**Because They Are
Such Exceptional Homes
at a Remarkable Price**

Exhibit House

1501 Van Buren St.

One of the most delightful locations in Washington—on the left of Sixteenth Street, opposite the entrance to Rock Creek Park Golf Course. And a most distinguished group of Homes forming a select neighborhood.

9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, stucco and brick construction—on foundations blasted out of solid rock; uniquely planned; handsomely finished and with unusual features in fixtures—including electric refrigerator.

You won't get a Home anywhere else to compare with these at such a price.

\$17,500—with easy terms

Open All Day Sunday From 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**McKEEVER and GOSS
REALTORS**

Deal With a Realtor.

1415 K St.

Main 4752



**Woodley
Park**

Turn off Connecticut ave. at Cathedral ave. and one square west at 22nd St. to our office for this exclusive development.

**"THRU THE EYES
TO THE MIND"**

The charming houses of different types and sizes—and the reasons for the increasing property values here—are best registered through the eyes to the mind.

Visit the Furnished Model Home
At 3020 Cortland St.

WARDMAN

1437 K St. N.W.

Main 3830

Business Building 2513 14th St. N.W.

For Sale or Lease

Building suitable for furniture store, automobile show room, tire shop or other business where large floor space is required.

Constructed in 1924; 23 ft. wide, 2,000 sq. ft. of open space on each floor; large show window; loading platform in rear.

Property can be leased for term of years or purchased on reasonable terms with cash payment of \$5,000.

Open for Inspection

H. L. Rust Company
1001 15th St. N.W. M. 8100

Watch in Train's Coal Is Returned to Miner

Stratford, Ont., April 21 (A.P.).—A good safe place for a good watch seems to be a coal pile. E. C. Sanderson, locomotive fireman, found one when firing his engine. The crystal was unbroken. The watch was keeping good time as Sanderson forwarded it to the owner at a Pennsylvania coal mine.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES

1 line, 10c per space line.
2 lines, 15c per space line.
3 consecutive lines, 15c per space line.
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100 consecutive lines, 15c per space line.

Cash receipts must be presented when requesting refund.

All ads restricted to their proper class.

The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements.

Notwithstanding the above, the Post will accept and publish any advertisement for a limited period.

The Post does not accept advertising space for the sale of real estate.

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CLAIRVOYANTS

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS, BOTH

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

25 years' practice in Washington.

Tells object of call and name.

Studio, 904 14th St. N.W.

If separated from the one you love or

confronted with important changes, you need

her advice.

Her marvelous powers and wonderful

success are attested by the number of

admirers. Gifted with clear seeing ability

and happy nature, she will bring joy to

all who consult her. Hours, 10 to

6. Phone Main 10181.

MRS. RIZPAH ELDON

Noted medium and scientific palmist. Can

be consulted for advice on family, love

affairs and business. Adams 1065.

2211 17th St. N.W. NEAR CIRCLE.

MADAME DE LAINE

Always consult the best. Most gifted clair-

voyant in Washington. Readings equal.

725 11th St. N.W.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK—With knowledge of stenography. Must

be accurate and neat. Permanent position.

Salary expected and give references. Ad-

dress Box 100, Washington Post.

COOK (plain) and general housework. Phone

400, 600 or call 3217 Macomb st. Cleve-

land Park.

LADIES can earn \$1 hour sewing socks; ma-

terials cut, no selling; addressed envelope

sent in plain envelope. Dept. 21, World Gar-

ment, 346 6th St. N.W., New York.

LADY of refinement, over 25, to represent

largest manufacturer of white por-

celain, dental, dentists, nurses, druggists,

and cash commission. Salary \$70 weekly; no

experience necessary; complete training

and full salary. Write to right

party, 200 Washington Post.

LARGEST credit adjusting corporation in

the United States. Representing a

large business in Washington to interview

and adjust accounts. Standard O-Bldg., Bal-

timore.

New invention prevents shoulder straps

slipping; earn \$60 weekly; selling experi-

ence necessary; women who have had ex-

perience in selling. Write to right

party, 200 Washington Post.

RELIABLE colored woman for general work

in apt.; must be experienced, well recom-

mended and good cook. Box 40, Wash-

ington Post.

SELL woman's second best; make big

money; no experience necessary; complete

training and full salary. Write to right

party, 200 Washington Post.

WOMAN—between 25 and 45, interested in

business; must be experienced, well recom-

mended and good cook. Box 40, Wash-

ington Post.

WOMEN TEACHERS WANTED

To travel and teach in interesting

work along school lines; congenial

company; opportunity to earn at least

\$500 per year; no experience necessary; com-

plete training and full salary. Write to

right party, 200 Washington Post.

WOMAN WANTED FOR TRAVELING

Position; open day; not much selling; en-

tirely unobtrusive; high school educa-

tion; 25 and 40; salary, bonus and

transportation; give full information. E.

Tomlin & Co., 1229 N. Dearborn,

Chicago.

EXPERIENCED shirt finish-

ers; good salary. Apply

Palace Laundry, 729 9th

St. N.W.

EXPERIENCED markers;

white; good salary. Apply

Palace Laundry, 729 9th

St. N.W.

HELP—MALE & FEMALE

WANTED—Men and women to sell houses

in the best residential areas of Wash-

ington. No need to necessarily interfere

with your regular employment; also

an opening for a successful business

man. Write to right party, 200

Washington Post.

WANTED—A limited number of educated

high-type colored men and women to

represent a large business in Wash-

ington. No need to necessarily interfere

with your regular employment; also

an opening for a successful business

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an opening for a successful business

man. Write to right party, 200

HELP WANTED—MALE

Security Salesmen Wanted.

An opening for a limited number of se-

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

PELHAM COURTS

2115 P Street N.W.

One square from Dupont Circle, within walking distance of downtown. Apartments of 1 room, kitchen and bath; furnished if desired. Resident Manager on Premises.

N. L. Sansbury

COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. Main 5901

CHAPMAN TRIERREY

8 at 20th St. N.W.

Apartments of 1 room, kitchen and bath. With included porch.

THE COOLIDGE

2100 Wisconsin Ave.

Apartments of 1 and 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.

THE NELSON

1733 20th St.

1 block east of Conn. Ave. Apartments of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.

3016 CONNECTICUT AVE.

Near Porter St.

Apartments of 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath.

THE MOZART

1809 Fuller St. N.W.

Apartments of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.

1515 St. N.W. Main 6850

THE ASBECOM APT.

1705 Tea St. N.W.

Two and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Outside rooms; \$45 up. See paper or call 2063.

4800 Georgia Ave.

One apartment of three comfortably sized rooms, kitchen and bath, with shower, extra large cedar closets, and a Spanish covered porch.

VERY REASONABLE RENTS

N. L. Sansbury

COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. Main 5904

NOW TO COLORED.

1603 You St. N.W.

(THE ROCHELLE)

Most Desirable Apartments in Washington Ever Rented. Colored Tenants. 1 TO 4 ROOMS AND BATH. RENT FROM \$25 TO \$35 PER MO. Suitable Also for Professional People. See Janitor or Call Main 2812.

HAMPTON COURTS

2013 New Hampshire Avenue

In excellent 16th St. neighborhood, convenient to street cars and 16th street buses. Within walking distance of departments, and very convenient to markets.

One room and bath.

Two rooms, kitchen and bath.

Three rooms, kitchen and bath.

Elevator service. Switchboard.

Resident Manager on Premises

N. L. Sansbury

COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. Main 5904

THE WALDORF, 1616 16TH ST. N.W.

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

3 rms. and bath, \$37.50 to \$42.50.

4 rms. and bath, \$47.50 to \$52.50.

WEST VIEW, 2121 1ST ST. N.W.

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

1 rms., kit., dinet and bath, \$45.00.

2 rms. and bath, \$50.00.

1015 16TH ST. N.W. (Newly Decorated.)

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

2 rms. and bath, \$45.00 to \$50.00.

3 rms. and bath, \$50.00 to \$55.00.

4 rms. and bath, \$55.00 to \$60.00.

THE LAKWOOD, 1817 1ST ST. N.W.

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

4 rms. and bath, \$42.50 to \$47.50.

1219 16TH ST. N.W.

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

2 rms. and bath, \$42.50 to \$47.50.

3 rms. and bath, \$47.50 to \$52.50.

THE CAMPBELL, 901 15TH ST.

(Resident Manager, 24-Hour Service.)

4 rms. and bath, \$42.50 to \$47.50.

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THE CAMPBELL, 901 15TH ST.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished

IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES

Colonial Home in Wooded Edgemoor,

7025 Hampton Lane

\$15,500

Never before has there been offered a home like this for such a low price. A six-room house of pleasing design and attractive plan, situated on a tree-covered knoll, surrounded by lovely lawns and beautiful gardens. This offering is absolutely unique and impossible to duplicate. The house is practically new and the entire property has been beautifully kept. It will be a pleasure for you to inspect this charming home, and for us to arrange it.

DETACHED EDEMOOR HOME

Just off Wisconsin Ave.

4711 Montgomery Lane

\$11,750

Located in a beautiful residential community; new home; convenient in every respect. Six fine rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas and electric, large lot. Charming detail; open fireplace; hardwood floors.

CHEVY CHASE BUNGALOW

216 E. Thompson St.

Priced Below

\$10,000

This desirable residence is situated on the most attractive lot on street noted for its pretty homes. Six fine rooms, complete with every convenience, all good size. This is the most desirable small home in Chevy Chase. Owner will make sacrifice for price and terms for quick sale.

McKEEVER & GOSS, INC.

Exclusive Agents

REALTORS

1415 K St. N.W. Main 4752

SUBURBAN FOR RENT

BUNGALOW, 5 rooms and bath; electric light, furnace heat; large lawn and garden plot; near Capital Station car line, North River, Arlington, Md.; price, \$40 per month. Phone Kensington 199-W.

GLEN ECHO HEIGHTS

Seven-room house with full bath, easy terms, near Island car stop, right off Conduit Rd. This is a steadily constructed home, in a delightful location. Rent very low. CALL MAIN 10306.

For Sale or Rent

SEVEN-ROOM house; hot-water heat, bath, electric light, gas and electric; near school; easy terms. Edw. Daniels, Dist. Nat'l Bank Bldg.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR RENT—Immediate possession; well-built, 3-room bungalow; fine cellar; good furnace, bath, gas and electric; lighted lot 90 by 100; near boulevard, Colmar Manor; no dog, responsible offer refused. K. K. Bridges, 127 Webster St.; phone Adams 5821.

HAVING purchased a number of detached homes at foreclosure, we are able to give excellent bargains in homes of all sizes. Homes located in Chevy Chase, D. C., Conduit Road section, near Island car stop, near Va. and Md. Real estate salesmen should obtain this list as these bargains are really sold. Pauline R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg., Main 5231.

1847—Bungalow in District; brand new; only \$27.50 per month cash; full bath, electric light, gas and electric; lighted lot 90 by 100; near boulevard, Colmar Manor; no dog, responsible offer refused. K. K. Bridges, 127 Webster St.; phone Adams 5821.

NORTHWEST, D. C.—Detached house; 7 sunny rooms, bath; garage; lot over 100 ft. front; shade; price, \$50,000. Owner, 6821 Laurel St. N.W.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, 6-room brick residence; four bedrooms, large mattress, oil-stove; price, \$13,500; conven. terms. Cleve. 1395.

SOUTHERN officials, coming to Atlanta, can save \$1,000; modern, new brick bungalow, 6 rms., bath; fine Northeast section, 2 bks., car line, owner, Wm. Lambert, 411 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

TAKOMA, D. C.—1617 Laurel St.—Seven rooms, garage; shade; excellent condition; reduced; easy terms; open. Cleve. 1395.

First commercial, 708 8th St. N.E.

Near 7th and H Sts. ne.

Unusual opportunity to have business and home under one roof at a low price; 6 rooms and bath; brick, h.w. h., electric lights; good-size front porch; in good condition; can be seen any time.

1307 DECATUR ST.

Open for inspection

A desirable located detached home, close to 14th St. In main addition, containing 6 rooms and bath; h.w. h., elec., hardwood floors and garage; being sacrificed for quick sale.

L. T. GRAVATTE

927 15th St. N.W. Main 753

Evening Phone Georgia 2900.

NEW ENGLISH HOMES

CLEVELAND PARK

\$11,950—\$13,950

Brick and Stucco Construction

Large Landscaped Lots

Exhibit Home

3717 Windom Pl. N.W.

Drive out Mass. Ave.

to Wisconsin Ave., then

north to Windom Place

and then east one and

one-half blocks to home.

J. E. DOUGLASS CO.,

Realtors-Builders

1621 K St. N.W. Fr. 5678

3724 T St. N.W.

IN BEAUTIFUL BURLINGHAM

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

ALL DAY SUNDAY

Six rooms, bath, modern, large, double rear porch, garage, paved street, paved alley; nice front and back yard. Take bus to Burlington or drive out to 25th St. and west on Tea St. to house.

BOSS & PHELPS

Main 3600

CHEVY CHASE, 5908 32d St.

6 rooms, bath, detached frame home, center hall, large lot, great view, open for inspection. \$12,500; terms, Owner, Main 7917.

Evening, Cleve. 1395.

COLORED BARGAIN

\$10,750

Beautiful 3-room brick home, just off 13th St. N.W. 4 rooms on each floor, enclosed porch, h.w. h., elec., tiled bath, great view, open for inspection. \$10,750; terms, Owner, Main 7917.

Evening, Cleve. 1395.

EARLE WEST MANSON

1022 Vermont Ave.

Frank. 9373.

Eye and Sunday, Cleve. 1054.

604 WHITTIER ST. N.W.

One block east of Pliny Branch Rd.

Detached 2-room house; 4 bedrooms, large living room, full bath, tiled floor, kitchen and pantry; excellent condition; each room is large and very light. Satisfactory. Call for inspection with plate-glass doors. Similar houses on same block sold for \$15,500. Open.

FRED VAN DOLSEN

404 Southern Bldg. Main 971.

DOWNTOWN SACRIFICE

10th and R. L. Ave. N.W.

\$15,500—Recent 9-room, 2-bath modern brick home in this exclusive downtown section. Large, beautiful rooms, hardwood floors, h.w. h., electricity. Small down payments, easy monthly payments. This is one of our rarest offerings. If interested answer immediately.

SHOWALTER REALTY CO.

1103 Vermont Ave., 4th floor.

Main 1235. Evening, Columbia 7265.

BEST VALUES IN NEW HOMES.

INSPIRE SAMPLE HOUSE.

129 LONGBLOOM ST. N.W.

\$8,500—TERMS EASY.

OPEN DAILY TO 5 P. M.

WATKINS & JAMES

1115 14th St. N.W. Main 10260.

NOW IS THE TIME

SEE THESE NEW HOMES

ONLY 3 LEFT

Sample House

5521 Kansas Ave. N.W.

(Between 24 and 26 at Kennedy St.)

6 large rooms, 3 porches, many attractive features, built in garage.

Facing 90-ft. Boulevard

1 block from Potomac Park.

Near 14th St. Cars

Convenient to stores, schools and churches.

PRICE ONLY \$8,250

PHONE FOR AUTO SERVICE TO HOMES.

WATKINS & JAMES

1110 14th St. N.W. Main 10260.

NEAR 2D & MD. AVE.

An exceptionally desirable Northeast neighborhood, close to the Capitol grounds and Senate office building. 5 rooms and bath, 2 cars; colonial front porch; h.w. h., elec., room for garage; lot 18x150; value unexcelled; investigate at once.

L. T. GRAVATTE

927 15th St. N.W. Main 753

Evening Phone Georgia 2900.

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Furnished or Unfurnished

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McKEEVER & GOSS, INC.

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1415 K St. N.W. Main 4752

PROMOTIONS IN NAVY DEPEND ON NUMBER OF JUNE GRADUATES

U. S. S. Humphreys; John E. U. S. S. Sturtevant; Francis to home; Harold H. Tietmroth ndon, Conn.; Robert N. Hunter ola, Fla.; George H. Ponde, Jr., bert Ickstadt, Clyde M. Long- Pensacola, Fla.; Charles D. o Hampton Roads, Va.; Doug- , Jr., to Pensacola, Fla.; Joseph

ED ON PAGE 12, COLUMN 5.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1928.

Is There a "Jinx" on the Birdwoman?

By ISABEL ALSTON.

IN AERIAL circles today is being heard much criticism and disapproval of women in aviation. This censure is rapidly forming itself into a demand that the field of aviation shall hereafter be entirely cleared of the fairer sex. Not alone are the many disasters in which women have figured said to be harming aviation as a science, but there also is loud declamation that women bring ill luck and many pilots are veering away from future proffers of women to fly. An absolute ban on woman fliers is being requested, and it seems likely more stringent laws will soon be passed eliminating the so-called weaker sex from competition with airmen.

Since the recent Mackay-Hinchliffe casualty even greater stress has been brought to bear, and it seems more than probable that with this latest misadventure new force will be evoked to close entirely the doors upon women, prohibiting them from all aerial endeavors.

Capt. Walter Hinchliffe was very much opposed to women flying and it was only through the urgent persuasion of the Hon. Elsie Mackay that he was prevailed upon to pilot her ill-fated Endeavor. His attempt to be the first making a westward flight from England to America was made possible by the financial backing of the English millionaire. This, undoubtedly, together with the young woman's avowed insistence and determination, were responsible for Capt. Hinchliffe's rescinding his pledge not to fly with a woman. Had Capt. Hinchliffe continued refusal to pilot her plane, however, Elsie Mackay would have sought another, or even risked piloting alone, for her daring was unrivaled and many times she had terrified spectators who had watched her temerity and boldness in stunt exhibitions over the Cranwell Airdrome.

Elsie Mackay, daughter of Lord Inchcape, one of the biggest shipping men in England and head of the Pacific-Orient Line, qualified as an air pilot five years ago and at that time received her pilot's certificate, becoming a member of the British Air Legion.

All her life Elsie Mackay had been a conqueror, for hers was a dominant, forceful personality. At an early age her father, incensed over his daughter's marriage to the English actor, Dennis Wyndham, disinherited her, whereupon she took the name of "Poppy Wyndham," and set out to make a name for herself upon the stage. Her fame and popularity so outshone her husband that dissension soon arose between them, resulting in the annulment of their marriage.

Lord Inchcape then became reconciled with his daughter; she abandoned the stage and began work decorating the interiors of his palatial ships.

Perhaps no more romantic hop-off was ever made than when Elsie Mackay, in her mannish aviator's togs, was so disguised that no one save Capt. Hinchliffe knew she was flying with him. All preparations for the trip had been kept secret, and until the plane actually left the ground neither members of Miss Mackay's family nor any of her friends knew of the intrepid girl's intention to fly across the Atlantic on that eventful morning of March 13.

THE chronologists wag their heads as they record in their book of superstitions the date of the Mackay-Hinchliffe take-off. Again they threaten to erase the number 13 from the page of human affairs. It's a sinister figure to combat, they say, and the field of aviation couples with this belief the conviction that it is the pernicious influence of women which causes the dire catastrophes of the flying corps.

Whether or not the day or date, the moon, or other unseen forces in nature stand as perils in the pathway of achievement, certainly it would often seem the element called luck plays an active part.

Ruth Elder, the American aviatrix, whose attempt to fly from America to Europe ended in her rescue from the sea off the Azores, attributes her safety entirely to luck. Perhaps the Buddha ring which Miss Elder wore as a talisman and a number of other charms which she carried on the voyage cast a spell of magic about the vivacious Southern girl. Who can tell that it was not these which centered good fortune at exactly the point where Miss Elder's plane, the American Girl, burst into flame, trapping the flier and her copilot?

Whatever the truth may be, her rescue by the Dutch oil tanker Barendrecht is greatly attributed to the charm encircling this winged woman who, although not accomplishing the feat of entirely spanning the Atlantic, came within 800 miles of success, establishing a record of having flown a greater mileage than any living woman.

Youth is not the lone aspirant in grappling with unseen demons of the sky. Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim, the first woman to attempt a transatlantic flight, was the pioneer

Tragic Fate of Woman Fliers, Thrown Into Relief by Disappearance at Sea of the High Hon. Elsie Mackay, Reveals Spell of Disaster Overshadowing Every Aviatrix Essaying Overseas Flights



The Hon. Elsie Mackay, daughter of Lord Inchcape, who was lost in an attempted flight westward over the Atlantic.

of her sex in aviation. The Princess, formerly Lady Anne Saville, of England, was 62 years old when she attempted to invade the gypsy air trail across the Atlantic Ocean. She was the first woman to fly across the English Channel and virtually the first of her sex to attain an air pilot's license.

Princess Lowenstein left Upavon Airdrome, England, in the monoplane St. Raphael, August 31, 1927, with weather conditions none too good and the plane heavily loaded with accessories more appropriate for a tea garden than a plane exploring unknown trails in the sky.

In the mind of Princess Lowenstein there was no apprehension or doubt of inability to reach their destination, which was Canada. Confident that their plane was sturdy and perfectly equipped, piloted by the most capable of men, there seemed little doubt that success would crown their efforts. Yet, as days passed and the St. Raphael was unsighted at sea or on land, the hand of fate pointed to a doom inconceivable to those who remain safely ashore. What tragic end brought to a close the venturesome career of Princess Lowenstein the world will never know, and the deep silence of the sea is well guarded.

There is an element in human nature which spurns the possibility of calamity to the individual. In the midst of a requiem mass which was being celebrated for Princess Lowenstein, and as the Royal Air Force trumpeters sounded taps in memory of those unhappy St. Raphael wayfarers, Lilli Dillenz, the Viennese actress, decried all danger to herself and two German aviators and left Germany in a Junkers twelve-passenger hydro-airplane. But the little dancer had barely a sniff of the bracing salt air before she was forced to land on the Island of Fayal, Azores, off the coast of Africa.

Time and again the flying actress attempted a fresh getaway, but was prevented by insistent storms, heavy fogs and winds. Impatience and aggravation maddened the capricious aeronaut. She rebelled against the fate compelling her to remain on the island instead of setting out for the United States. Finally, distraught by weary waiting, Miss Dillenz ordered the plane to start at any cost, which resulted in breaking the propeller, thus crippling the plane and forcing the disappointed Viennese to abandon the trip entirely.

'Armed with all the amulets to guard against possible ill luck, Mrs. Frances Grayson should,

Mrs. Frances Grayson glided into the mists off the Atlantic coast and was never heard from again.

according to all signs, have succeeded in reaching Copenhagen, Denmark, starting from Old Orchard, Me.

In the pocket of her thick leather jacket Mrs. Grayson carried a rabbit's foot given her by a friend, who declared it to have brought excellent luck to every one of the ten years since the animal had been shot in a graveyard. Another item carried in her equipment warranted to guard against calamity was an ancient Persian coin unearthed years ago in Kiev, Russia, and dated from the seventh century.

In addition to these, accompanying Mrs. Grayson on her flight was a picture of the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which she carried at the request of her godmother, the great-great-grandniece of Francis Scott Key. But with all these precautions Mrs. Grayson failed to take into consideration that

Musical Ability Often Revealed By Means of School Drum Corps

By JOHN S. HERRON.
(Principal, Lafayette Street School, Newark, N. J.)

Newark, N. J. (A.P.)—One of the greatest services our elementary schools can render it to help discover musical ability and to direct and stimulate it during the period of youth. Hundreds of boys and girls are longing to test themselves out in a musical way. Schools will serve to achieve this end by affording the opportunity.

In the last ten years, in two Newark schools, approximately 250 boy pupils have been taught to play the bugle, the fife and the drum and have become full fledged members of the school band. At the same time, at least 300 other boys have been given the opportunity to discover for themselves that they had no "call" for a musical training.

Lafayette Street School maintains a bugle, fife and drum corps of 50 trained boys, rang-

Lilli Dillenz, the Viennese actress, has made preparations several times to fly over the Atlantic, but was forced back on her first attempt.

she began her first attempt to ply unconquered heights on a most unpropitious date, the thirteenth of October, a month said to be replete with witchcraft; the one month of the year presided over by all the evil necromancy

ing in age from 8 to 14 years. The organization meets for one hour once a week for its lessons.

The organization has participated in all the municipal and school parades for years past, winning numerous cups and awards in competitions.

It has done wonders in developing school spirit and morale and in furnishing concrete training in citizenship. Many of the school's "problem" boys, to whom athletics made no appeal, have found themselves when they joined the organization. Other lads who discovered themselves on the bugle or fife have been stimulated to take up the cornet, piccolo, saxophone and other instruments.

Three brothers in one family starting with the school drum corps are today members of one of Newark's leading bands. Other members are to be found doing successful orchestra work.

of unperceived elements. Mrs. Grayson was compelled to turn back three times.

Still determined to overcome all obstacles, particularly eager to conquer unfavorable weather conditions, Mrs. Grayson undertook a fourth venture. After waiting weeks for the sky to clear, the auspicious day finally arrived—and it was on Friday the amphibian plane Dawn left its hangar for overseas.

But in the Commerce Department at Washington, in the great book that records the secrets of the sea, is written the grim notation: "The

Ruth Elder, the American girl, was miraculously saved from disaster when her plane sank in the sea near the Azores and she was rescued by an oil tanker.

the sea. Their tragic battles will never be related, their suffering remains untold.

What have the surviving two contributed to the scientific advancement of aviation? Nothing, say all the foreign countries, and great agitation is sweeping across the United States. There must be a "detour" sign raised along all coasts debarring women from traversing the water. Let them stay above land, at least until such time as aircraft become more perfected.

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Place No Bets.

Scientists have discovered that every normal ear of corn has an even number of rows of grain.—Farm & Fireside.

Mildred Doran, the Michigan school teacher, lost on the Dole flight over the Pacific, was the first woman martyr to the cause of ocean flying. At right is the Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim, who took to the clouds and vanished to an unknown fate.

Dawn and its passengers, lost at sea.

Fortunately, the Pacific so far has proved less of a lure than the Atlantic. One woman has paid toll with her life. Mildred Doran, the 21-year-old Michigan school teacher, left San Francisco for Honolulu. She, too, believed in fortifying herself with a mascot and took along her great Dane pup Mike, who seemed as much at home in the air as his young mistress. But neither the mascot nor Miss Doran's capable pilotage succeeded in averting whatever calamity overtook them.

THREE of the five women who strove so courageously to gain the honor of being the first to fly the Atlantic are prisoners of



Replacing the Forests of the United States

Beginning of Forestry Week Calls Attention to the Reforestation Work of the Department of Agriculture and the Larger Lumber Manufacturing Companies.

By MORRIS H. GLAZER.

WHEN Paul Bunyan—legendary character of the American lumber camps—rocked in his cradle, it caused a 75-foot tide in the Bay of Fundy, and several villages were washed away. When he rolled in his sleep, he destroyed four square miles of standing timber. He grew to be the mightiest of woodsmen. He invented the two-man saw and the colossal "down-cutter," with which he was able to cut a swath 500 feet wide. He and his gang of giant axmen, with the assistance of Babe, his mammoth blue ox, are credited with having cleared all the timber land from Maine to Michigan.

Such are some of the exploits of the hero of the only myth indigenous to America. Born in the minds of the hardy lumberjacks, Paul was said to have been of colossal size and strength and unlimited ingenuity. Grotesquely stupendous and stupendously grotesque, he earned his niche in America's hall of fame: he logged 2,000,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

The tales of Paul Bunyan, which outnumber the stories of the Arabian Nights, represent the woods worker's fanciful explanation of how the primeval forests were cleared for the westward march of American settlement. A stupendous task ascribed to the prodigious capacity of a supergiant!

Now, however, a new chapter is about to be added to the anthology of this sylvan hero—a chapter more fanciful and more spectacular, perhaps, than those that have gone before. Or it may be an entirely new character, a sort of counterpart to Bunyan, that will be born in the fertile imaginations of the forest workers to dramatize a latter-day phenomenon of woods operations.

The stupendous task before the Nation today, which might conveniently be assigned to one of Bunyanesque proportions, is the replacement of the cut-over forests. From the time the first settlers set foot on this continent, trees were cut to make way for agricultural and urban development, to shelter the country's ever-increasing population and to supply the raw material for numerous industries. The problem of the pioneer was more a task of ridding the landscape of trees than of utilization. Indeed, as late as 50 years ago, trees in many regions were cut and floated down the river and burned by the millions—just to get rid of them.

AFTER three centuries of denudation, the public has come to an about-face policy with respect to its forests. It has begun to take stock of its one great perpetually renewable resource. If this country is to have timber for its needs indefinitely, we must engage in the business of growing trees as well as cutting them.

The economic significance to the Nation of the perpetuation of this great natural resource has commanded the attention of the President of the United States, of Congress and many public-spirited organizations. To educate the public to the necessity of producing forests and to inculcate a continuing public policy of forest renewal, President Coolidge, in conformity with a practice inaugurated in 1920, has proclaimed the week of April 22 to 28 as American forest week.

The message President Coolidge has broadcast to the people of the country epitomizes an attitude of mind which, fortunately, has found favor in recent years among many industrial leaders. It reads in part:

"We can not permanently abuse our forests with impunity. The soil is the ultimate source of all our wealth and of life itself. One-fourth of our American soil is best suited for forests. Much of this land is already idle. More of it is being made idle by destructive logging and fire. Yet we can not safely permit our forest land to lie fallow and useless any more than we can permit our farms and factories to lie idle.

"To make our vast empire of forest land fully productive of continuous crops of timber will have momentous consequences in our national life. It will give agriculture the advantage of a new and valuable crop. It will afford permanent employment to millions of men in the forest industries. It will provide raw materials for many industries. It will furnish traffic for our railroads. It will maintain foreign and domestic commerce. It will restore our forests as conservers of soil and water, and as givers of health and pleasure to our people.

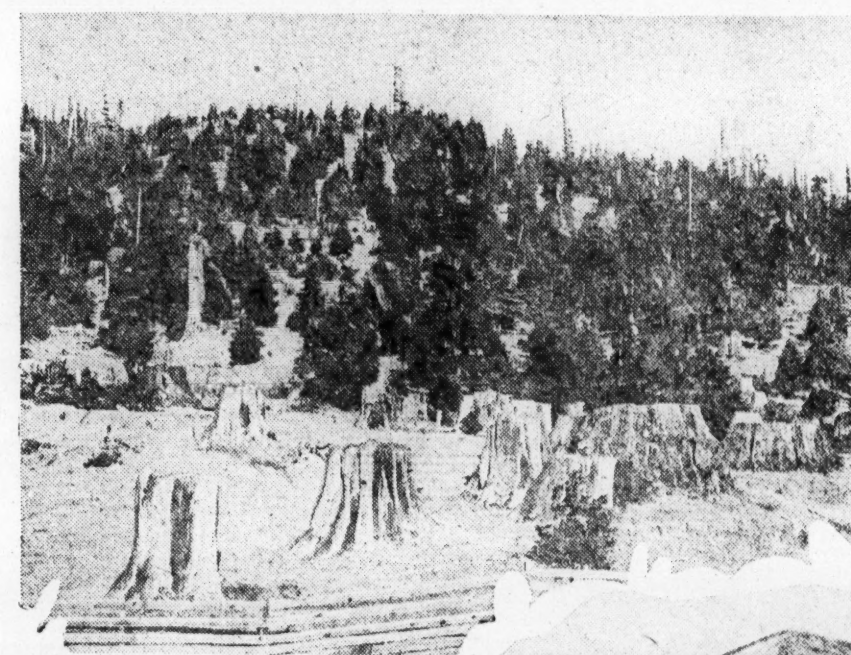
"We already have made a beginning in forest renewal, but the task is stupendous, and we should permit no satisfaction over what has been done to blind us to the magnitude of what remains to be done."

IT takes more than mere sentiment to restock the country's forest areas with trees of merchantable size. For one thing, it takes 50 to 100 years of growth. Some of the giant trees on the West Coast are as much as 500 years old. When those remaining sentinels of the primeval guard are harvested, the average life of our timber-producing trees will be shortened considerably. Man will not have the patience of nature to allow his trees to reach a patriarchal age.

Furthermore, the forests of the future are dependent upon a more or less general revision of State tax laws so that tree growing will be encouraged rather than a premium placed on tree cutting. At present the laws in most States impose an annual tax on the

land devoted to tree culture, disregarding the fact that such land is not productive of income until the crop is harvested a generation or two hence. The existence of such laws, inimical to reforestation, has had much to do with retarding the regrowth of forest areas.

The forests, too, have had difficulty in getting along because of the two deadly enemies: fires and bugs. The first and supreme requisite of new forests for old is the prevention of forest fires. For the most part all talk of reforestation is idle unless there is a reasonable assurance that its results will not be wiped out by fire. On an average there are 50,000 forest fires annually in the United States and the annual burned-over area is about 10,000,000 acres, almost twice that of the whole area of the State of Massachusetts. The actual timber property loss, measured in



EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF REFORESTATION. This shows young trees growing up in cut-over ground amid the stumps of trees converted into lumber.

realizable money value is about \$25,000,000, but the ultimate loss, which includes the loss of market for labor and supplies, and the destruction of young growth, is calculated at as much as \$500,000,000 a year.

The Federal Government spends \$2,500,000 a year on protection against forest fires, but all but about \$400,000 of this is spent in the national forests. It is estimated that about \$10,000,000 a year, if systematically used, would afford ample fire protection. Private timberland owners, however, are spending large sums annually to protect their properties against the "Red Demon." This alone is a job worthy of the ingenuity of Paul Bunyan.

Little insects and worms annually damage the trees of the forests to the extent of \$130,000,000, according to the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture. Notable among the destructive insects are the spruce-bud worm, which recently devastated whole forests in Maine and Quebec; and the Western pine beetle which has destroyed a half billion board feet of standing timber in Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain forests within the last ten years. Preventive treatment is the only method of handling these insects, but that represents another expense in the enterprise of growing trees.

Ever since the time of Carl Schurz, forest economists and others have endeavored to set a time limit on our forest resources. Their predictions were that in 30, 40 or 50 years the supply of timber would be so far exhausted that it would cease to be economically profitable to manufacture lumber on any



HUGE LOGS IN POND, awaiting seasoning for trip to the saw.

large commercial scale. One of the latest of these predictions comes from David T. Mason, formerly in charge of the timber section of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Based on an estimated remaining stand of softwood timber of 1,349,000,000,000 feet, and an annual net depletion of about 37,000,000,000 feet, he figures in about 37 years our present supply will be exhausted. That is the picture that will confront the next generation if—and the "if" holds the solution of the problem.

DESPITE the fact that forest renewal is a stupendous task, that it is fraught with barriers of taxation, fire and insects, it is, nevertheless, being carried on. Man-made forests are becoming the rule rather than the exception in the operations of our large timberland owners. We actually are planting and growing trees, and, through the protection of young growth by the introduction of selective logging methods, laying the groundwork for the forest of the future.

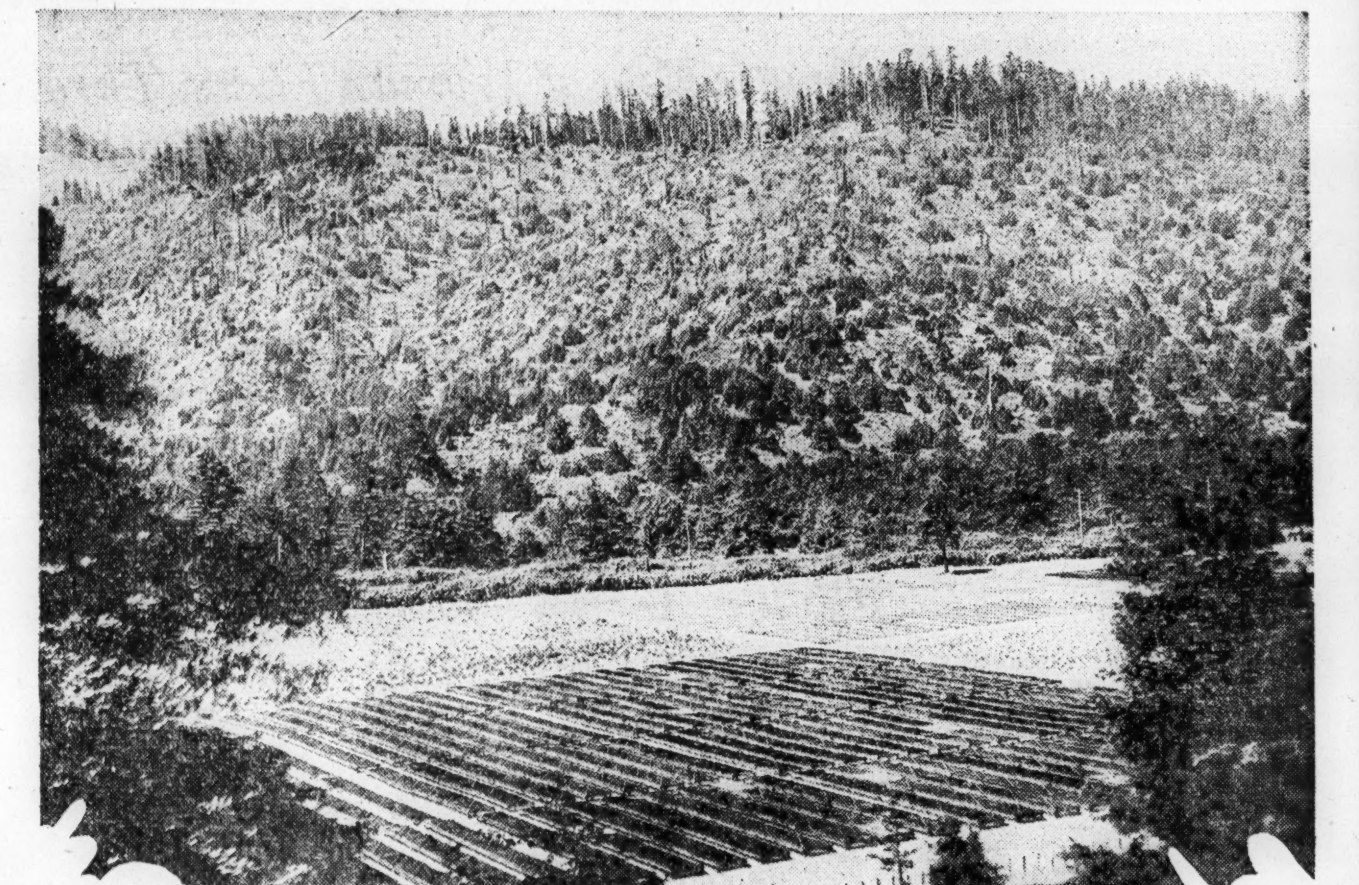
Many of the larger timber-producing and lumber manufacturing companies are managing their forests on a sustained yield basis so that the annual yield from their acreage will be constant, enduring indefinitely. In the three Pacific Coast States, Washington, Oregon and California, are the last great softwood timber reserves of the country. It is estimated the forests of these States, as they exist today, have an aggregate sustained yield production capacity of about 14,000,000,000 feet.

problem of keeping forest soils regularly engaged in the work of growing trees, so that dependent communities may have maximum permanent prosperity; third, industrial prosperity, or the problem of stabilizing timber ownership and operation in such fashion as to bring prosperity to timber owners and operators.

allowed to attain the gigantic proportions of those that now crowd the slopes of the Coast range. Another notable venture in perpetual lumbering in California is that of the California Cooperative Fruit Growers Association who have their own forests and mill in the northern part of the State to supply

out Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi. Leading lumber manufacturers are handling their timber lands in such fashion as to insure an everlasting crop of Southern yellow pine and related woods. The big mills in Texas also have leaped on the reforestation band wagon.

More and more the people of the country



RESTORATION NURSERY of the Pacific Lumber Co. at Scotia, Calif., showing the seed beds under cover and sprout-covered hills in background, with old timber on ridges, making three stages in life of redwoods.

Taking the country as a whole, the prospect for the future is, indeed, encouraging. A recent survey conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce revealed the enlightening fact that 174 companies, representing the larger lumber and paper and pulp manufacturers in the country, who own 21,000,000 acres of timber land, were prac-

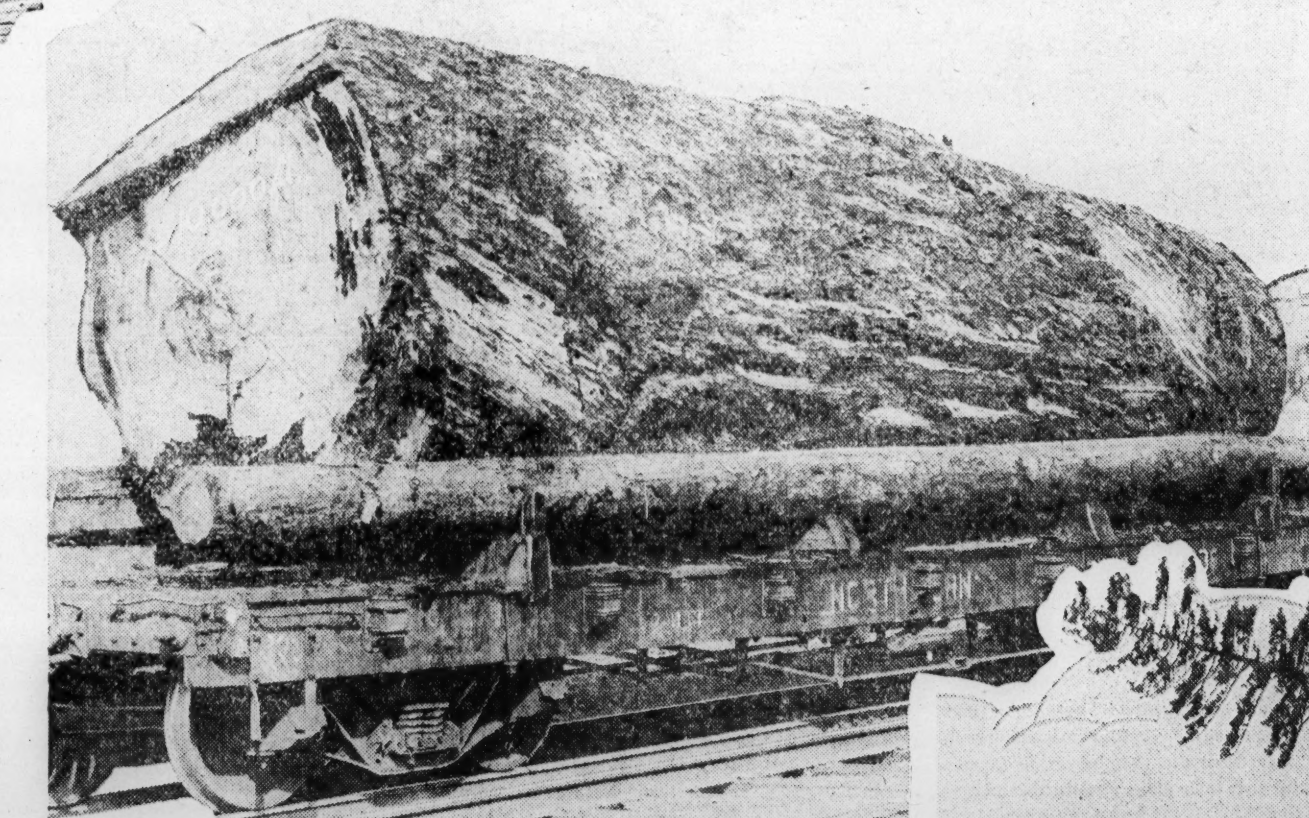
boxes and crates of Western pine for their fruit.

In the South, perhaps Louisiana is the most advanced of all States in forestry practice, fire handling and scientific forest land taxation. Bogalusa, the home of the Great Southern Lumber Co., is an outstanding example of modern reforestation. Through-

are becoming forestry-minded. They are appreciating the true significance of a well-forested country. It is a fact that the forests of this country have produced more wealth than has been taken from all the gold deposits on this continent. Long before American Forest Week was inaugurated as an annual institution, Theodore Roosevelt made a pertinent observation: "A people without children would face a hopeless future. A country without trees is almost as hopeless. Forests which are so used that they can not renew themselves will soon vanish, and with them all their benefits. When you help preserve our forests, or plant new ones, you are acting the part of good citizens."

In line with this new thought in forestry matters, Congress has under consideration, a measure known as the McSweeney bill, which provides for an annual appropriation of several million dollars to carry on forestry research. The business of growing trees—enough trees to supply 40,000,000,000 feet of lumber a year—is a new undertaking in industrial endeavor and there is, of course, much yet to be learned about it. Until 1924 when the Clarke-McNary act was passed, there was no comprehensive forestry law on the Federal statutes. The enactment of this law and subsequent legislation have done much to awaken the country to a fuller appreciation of the industrial importance of the forests.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.



ENOUGH LUMBER FOR A HOME is contained in this redwood log, which measures 10,000 feet of finished lumber.

The most important American forest problems may be stated as follows: First, the timber supply problem, or the problem of meeting continuously the requirements of the American people for supplies of forest products; second, the community problem, or the

ting forestry in varying degrees on their properties. While it may not be assumed that all of these companies are under sustained yield management, it may be safe to assert that eventually they will be producing timber continuously and indefinitely. This situation warrants the assertion made by a leading lumberman that we have made greater progress in this country in reforestation in the last 30 years than Europe has made in the last three centuries.

In connection with the reforestation projects of the larger companies, enormous private fire-fighting organizations have been built up. A science and an art of fire fighting have been developed in which the hydrothermograph, the telephone, the radio, the airplane and other modern inventions are employed. Many thousands of men find employment in guarding and protecting the forests against fire. The effectiveness of this fire fighting is one reason why the lumberman of the Northwest proudly boast that 80 per cent of the cut-over lands are naturally reforesting to a very satisfactory degree. Magnificent new forests of the mighty Douglas fir and associated trees are already far advanced in that region.

CALIFORNIA probably has the most extensive directed reforestation project under private ownership in America. Virtually the whole commercially owned redwood forest recently has been put under a system of perpetual production. The standing reserves are so great that there need never be less redwood lumber than now. Eventually, there may be more, for the new forests, man-directed, will produce more lumber than the primeval ones, although they may not be



TOPPING A HIGH LEAD SPAR TREE. An exceptionally fine view of this spectacular operation. The top must be cut to avoid danger from breaking limbs.

College Athletes Long or Short on Brains?

"BRAUN VS. BRAIN" as the topic for an argument revolving around college athletes has long been on the boards in and out of colleges. Their academic standing has furnished material for country-wide discussions.

Those big grid stars with the padded shoulders—are their heads likewise stuffed with wool, or wits? People have been asking for years. And the agile tennis sharks, the golf wizards, the spry track men—are they smart boys off the courts, the links, the field? The college rowers, wrestlers and fencing lads—in fact, all those glamorous college athletes worshiped by the fair sex—how about them? In short, how do these husky youths who make such a wonderful showing on the grid-iron, down the fairway, on the water and in smart fencing regalia, play up in the classroom? Do they slur their studies for their sports?

How do they score intellectually?
Giants or pygmies? Which?

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching recently conducted investigations on this subject, and the deductions reached as a result of the statistical data gathered from 44 institutions throw much light on this interesting matter.

WADING through the mass of data, it was learned that so far as the intelligence test scores went, tennis players are at the top of the list. They scored high in both intelligence test and average grades. Football men did not! In fact, disillusioning as this may be, particularly to the pretty girls who watch with wide, admiring eyes the gridiron stars do their stuff in the season's big games, the football men received lower grades on the average than the athletes who participated in two or more sports. The wrestlers did amazingly well. And the rank of the track men in both intelligence and average grades was equally astonishing.

Dr. Howard J. Savage, staff member in charge of the study of college athletics of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, says, before giving a general summary:

"It has become a commonplace of the adverse criticism passed upon American college athletics that they weaken the intellectual spirit and lower the academic standing of undergraduates. There has likewise developed a series of defensive sallies, designed to establish the claim that athletics, as organized in the colleges today, do not weaken the scholarly tendencies. It is claimed that football, baseball, tennis, rowing and other sports stimulate the brains of players to do better college work, and, through rewards and honors, offer valuable incentives to the maintenance of high standing. About this clash of opinions cluster many other questions which are extraneous to the fundamental issue.

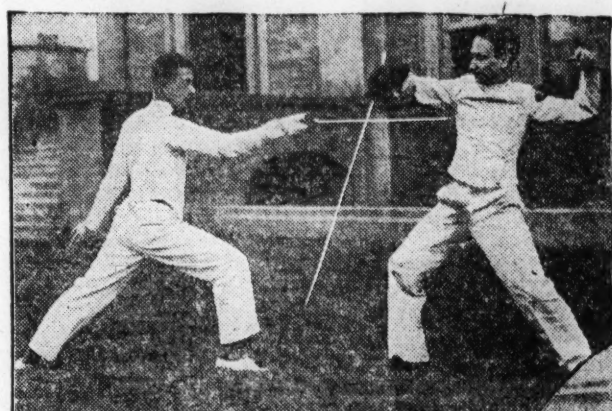
"During the last year the foundation, in the course of a study of American school, college and university athletics, with the cooperation of a number of agencies, has sought an answer to the question, What is the relation of athletics to scholarship in American colleges and universities?

"In view of the positiveness with which writers and speakers on both sides of the controversy have assured an interested public that athletics help or hinder scholarship, it was fair to assume that there exists a body of statistical data sufficiently comprehensive and accurate to justify such arguments. Yet extensive examination of the literature of college athletics has revealed no such mass of material, nor is there evidence that anything of the sort has ever been assembled.

THE inference is inevitable that those who have attacked or defended college ath-



What a Survey Among Forty-Four Leading Educational Institutions in the United States Has Revealed on the Question of Brain vs. Brawn—Is Your Favorite Collegiate Hero a Smart Chap in the Classroom?



Fencers rank first in scholarship and second in intelligence tests. Two stars of the fencing team of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

letics on this ground either have argued mainly from opinion or have based their contentions upon cases too small in number to be significant. Perhaps it is only natural that the opponent of college sports should draw what comfort he can from the failure of the football captain or the 'star' to receive his degree. Just as it is usual for the supporter of athletics to point with pride to scholastic honors earned by undergraduate sportsmen. In any case, opinion has been confused with fact; reasoning has been too often based on insufficient evidence, and in the heat of controversy the cool judgment that both studies and athletics are supposed to bestow upon their heroes has been conspicuously lacking.

"A number of institutions have made for their own purposes statistical inquiry into the academic standing of their athletes. In the hope of gathering these results in a form that would be not only comparable but serviceable to all institutions, letters were dispatched to some 500 universities and colleges, requesting that such materials as were available be sent to the foundation in printed or other form.

"Data or conclusions were received from 44 institutions.

"In most of these colleges much care and time had been expended upon the inquiries.



Tennis players are first in intelligence and third in scholarship. Football players are near the bottom of the list in both tests, ranking seventh in intelligence and eighth in scholarship.

The rowing crew comes fifth in scholarship grades, but is a shade higher in intelligence, ranking fourth in the survey tests.



Track teams are well to the foot of both lists, taking eighth or lowest rank in intelligence and sixth in scholarship. Hurdling is a favorite collegiate sport.

the whole student body; in two, athletes averaged higher than the men, but lower than the whole student body.

A total of twelve institutions reported averages for participants in nonathletic extracurricular activities. Of these in two, athletes averaged higher than participants in activities other than athletics; in ten, athletes averaged lower than participants in activities other than athletics.

A total of eleven institutions reported averages specifically for students not participating in athletics. Of these, in six, athletes averaged higher than nonathletes; in five, athletes averaged lower than nonathletes. A total of fifteen institutions reported averages for members of fraternities. Of these, in eight, the athletes averaged higher than the members of fraternities; in seven the athletes averaged lower than the members of fraternities.

A total of twenty institutions used percentages in reporting average grades for athletes. Some or all of these institutions reported average grades of various groups for comparison as follows:

these matters, special attention was given to data that seemed to bear upon them. What is an 'easy' course? What is a 'hard' course? Most attempts to identify hard and easy courses hitherto have been subjective—matters of opinion. * * * The means finally adopted is believed to be as nearly objective as it is possible to employ. Grades were studied, not on the basis of the average grade assigned in each course, but on comparison of each student's grade with his own average grade for the semester. The final definition of an 'easy' course was, therefore, a course in which a high proportion of the students who took it received in that course higher grades than their averages for all the courses that they took during that semester. This definition automatically compensates for changes in instructors and course standards. It is felt to furnish a searching and at the same time a fair criterion.

The report further comments: "It will thus be seen that a greater proportion of athletes than nonathletes tended to elect hard courses, but, on the other hand, the same is true of the easy courses. Indeed, a higher proportion of both groups tended to elect easy courses.

"On the basis of course grades, however, the athletes in their studies fell below the nonathletes. In spite of the fact that the athletes tended to remain longer in college, a smaller proportion received degrees and a much greater proportion of athletes incurred probation. The athletes tended to carry lighter programs. Finally, the grades of athletes show a stronger tendency to gravitate toward the passing line than the grades of nonathletes."

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The Queen's Nationality.

What was the Queen of Sheba's nationality?

The nationality of the Queen of Sheba, mentioned in the Bible in connection with a visit to King Solomon, is unknown for certain. It is supposed, however, that "Sheba" is merely a variation of the word "Saba," which was the name of a country on the Red Sea in southwestern Arabia. This region is now known as Yemen. The Sabaeans were dark-complexioned white people and belonged to the same general family of mankind as the Hebrews. They had extensive colonies in Africa, where they mingled with the Ethiopians with whom they are sometimes confused. The Abyssinians have a tradition that the Queen of Sheba who visited Solomon was a monarch of their country and their royal family claims descent from Menelik, an alleged son of the Queen of Sheba by King Solomon. The queen who made herself famous by her spectacular visit to King Solomon was very likely the same person known in history as Queen Balkis of the Sabaeans—The Path-finder.

Largest Statue of Christ for South America

What will be the largest statue of its kind in the world is to be erected in the bay at Rio de Janeiro, a huge figure of the Christ 100 feet high, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is the work of the Polish sculptor, Landowsky.

Manhattan Pleasures.

There is more fun spending ten minutes in the Bronx Botanical Gardens than three hours at the swellest night club in town.—American Magazine.

SPECIALIST FIGHT MINE FIRES

Fighting mine fires is one of the most highly specialized jobs in the world. It is, in fact, a specialty which divides into two specialties to meet the different conditions encountered in metal and coal mine fires.

Each requires a special technique, special knowledge of chemistry and physics, and skill in the manipulation of equipment scientifically designed to combat the special conditions. There is little in common with the spectacular fire fighting familiar to city dwellers. Calm deliberate planning and action are necessary to overcome the particular perils of underground fires if effective speed is to be attained and the toll of life not increased.

Ten mine rescue cars are maintained by the Bureau of Mines, each manned by a crew of specialists. They are, in effect, rolling laboratories and schools. Although they are equipped to combat actual fires and frequently are called upon for that purpose, their primary function is to carry first aid, mine rescue and accident prevention instruction to the million miners who are scattered in little groups in remote parts of the country. Back of them, testing and devising equipment to make mining safer and fires less hazardous is the bureau's big experiment station and laboratory at Pittsburgh. Headquarters is in Washington, where Dr. R. R. Sayers, chief of the bureau's health and safety branch, has his office.

The crack car of the service is No. 2, which recently rushed in record time from Jenner, Pennsylvania, to Timmins, Ontario, to aid



Mine rescue teams like that above depend on scientific safety equipment and their own technical skill in fighting hazardous underground fires.

in controlling the disastrous fire which cost the lives of 39 men in the Hollinger mine.

Fifteen sets of oxygen-breathing apparatus were carried, each capable of supplying the wearer with life-giving oxygen for at least 2 hours, together with 12 all-service gas masks, and 24 carbon monoxide self-rescuers, which, suspended from the belt, are taken for emergencies when the regular oxygen supply is exhausted. They filter poisonous fumes from the air and it is possible to sustain life for half an hour with one of them.

While assembling and considering the results, the trustworthiness of the figures must be taken for granted. Yet, as was anticipated, the studies afford materials that are comparable only as regards general tendencies. Naturally, each institution made use of its own system of grading; some grade on a basis of percentages, others employ a point or credit system. A few did not indicate the grading basis in the materials that they sent. Finally, the number of athletes, of students and of nonathletes was in no instance given, and there was no agreement as to the years or the classes to which the materials pertained. Indeed the most characteristic feature of the material appeared to be the fact that each study differed from all the others."

Dr. Savage, commenting on these tables, says:

"The average intelligence test scores, when inspected from the point of view of participation in various sports, yield interesting comparisons with average scholastic grades. The tennis men did well in both respects. Football men did not. Indeed, football men received lower grades on the average than the athletes who participated in two or more sports. The relative places of wrestlers in both tables will doubtless surprise those who do not associate the physical appearance of the wrestler with either high intelligence or high scholarship. On the other hand, the rank of the trackmen in both intelligence and average grades is perhaps equally astonishing."

NOW that your suspense is ended regarding the intelligence standing of your favorite athlete, read the result of investigations made by the 44 educational institutions. Dr. Savage explains:

"In order to exhaust the possibilities of the mass of materials thus kindly supplied, they were subjected to study by three examiners, no one of whom had any regard to the other."

The inferences that resulted from this study may be set forth as follows:

A total of 44 institutions reported concerning the relative averages of participants in athletics. Of two institutions reporting on the standing of the football men, one stated that only 25 per cent of the football men averaged up to the average of their groups, which in this institution are formed by individual instructors on the basis of academic grades in each course; one stated that the men in the junior and senior classes who did not participate in football ranked slightly higher than those who took part.

OF the remaining 42 institutions, 13 compared the standing of the athletes with that of the men students; in eight, athletes averaged higher than the men, in five, athletes averaged lower than the men. Nineteen compared the standing of athletes with that of the whole student body: In five, athletes averaged higher than the whole student body; in eleven, athletes averaged lower than the whole student body; in three, athletes averaged the same as the whole student body.

Ten institutions compared the standing of the athletes with the standings of both the men and the whole student body: In one, athletes averaged higher than both the men and the whole student body; in seven, athletes averaged lower than both the men and



Wrestlers are second in scholarship and third in intelligence. Wrestling is now an important sport in many institutions of learning.

lows: All students, men, participants in extracurricular activities, fraternity members, nonparticipants in athletics. The percentage indicating average grades on a basis of 100 are as follows:

Participants in nonathletic activities	80.8
All students	79.4
Students participating in neither athletics nor nonathletic activities	78.2
All men	77.4
Athletes	77.3
Fraternity members	76.6

THE foundation also touched on the selection of hard and easy courses:

"One of the commonest accusations brought against the athlete is that he is an idler in his studies. The statement is frequently made that athletes tend to take easier courses in greater proportion than those who do not participate in athletics. In order to shed, if possible, some light upon

Building a Model Hydroplane

By MERRILL HAMBURG
Secretary, Airplane Model League of America.

Merrill Hamburg, author of The Washington Post's series of articles, is a model plane expert, who has trained more than one model builder to a national flying championship. Today he presents you with the plans and instructions for a world's record hydroplane. If you wish to buy airplane model materials, or wish to join the Airplane Model League of America, write Mr. Hamburg, at room 40 Washington Post Building. Enclose a two-cent stamp for your answer. Look for another article by Mr. Hamburg next week.

COMPLICATED?

The hydroplane isn't as complicated as it looks. There's a lot of detail in the drawing, to be sure, but the detail just makes it easier to construct this smoothly flying ship that takes off from water.

The hydro is really easier to build than the twin pusher, because it has a single-surface wing like your indoor models. Study the drawings and the photographs and get a picture of what the plane looks like. Notice that the hydro rests on three pontoons—two in the front and one in the rear. Note that there are two propellers in the rear, to push the plane, and that these propellers are turned by two 10-strand rubber motors, each running the entire length of the frame. To the A-shaped balsa frame are attached the wing and the elevator. Note how the elevator is bent to give lift to the plane. With this picture in your mind, you'll work surely and successfully.

WHEN you take your ship out for its first flight, you'll get a regular transatlantic wallop! Another model of this exact type set the world's hydro record by taking off from water and flying for 2 minutes 52 seconds. When you see it skim the surface of your lake, or pond, pull loose from the grip of the water and go whirling into the sky, you'll feel like a conqueror!

You may buy a kit containing all the necessary materials and machined metal parts for building this plane, for \$2.50, from the Airplane Model League of America, room 49, Washington Post Building. (You may get your membership card and button in the league by sending a two-cent stamp to the same address.) If you prefer to obtain the materials yourself, here's what you'll need:

Two balsa strips 3-16 by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 38 inches, for frame.
Two balsa blocks 9-16 by $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches for propellers.
Four balsa strips 3-16 by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 13 inches, for wing spars.
One balsa strip 1-16 by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 12 inches for pontoon formers.
One 24-inch strip of .033 music wire.
One 24-inch strip of .028 music wire.
Four hard brass washers, outside diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
One two-ounce can of ambroid (to be kept tightly corked except when actually in use.)
One one-ounce bottle of banana oil.
One one-ounce bottle of acetone.
Three strips of bamboo $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 12 inches.
Three strips of bamboo $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 15 inches.
Two rubber motors, 10 strands each. (Each strand about 40 inches long.)
Two sheets of Japanese tissue, 21 by 31 inches.
Two thrust bearings, forged from small 1-16 inch brads and drilled through one end.

WITH this material gathered, and with your knife, round-nosed plier and sandpaper handy, you're ready to start. Begin on the A-frame. This is shown in figure 2. It's made simply of balsa with bamboo braces. Nothing difficult about it at all. To construct the frame, finish two balsa beams to three-sixteenths (a little less than one-quarter inch) by fifteen thirty-seconds (a little less than half an inch) by 38 inches long.

Round the corners and be sure each beam is exactly straight. Lay the two beams on the table so that they will form a V with the rear ends 11 7-16 inches apart. Sand off the front ends at a slant (miter them) so that they'll form a neat joint, and ambroid them. Cork your ambroid bottle the minute you've used it.

Figure 8 shows you the yoke, or front hook, that engages the front ends of your two motors. Bend this from your heaviest music wire (.033) so that it will fit over the apex of the frame and have loops large enough to engage your rubber motors. Then glue it in place. Take a few turns of thread around it and coat it with ambroid.

Now split the bamboo for the braces. Notice in figure 2 that there are three braces, with the heavier ones near the open end of the frame. Split off and sandpaper these braces to the sizes shown in figure 2 and leave them with a couple of inches extra length.

These braces go right through the balsa beams. At each point where brace joins beam, you must pierce a slit in the beam with the point of your knife. Then you must sharpen each brace so that it can be pushed into the slit. Stick all braces in place, with the end half an inch or more through the beams. Then check the frame carefully with figure 2, and ambroid every joint. After the glue is dry, cut off the projecting ends of the braces.

NOW bend your metal fittings. These are already bent in the kit furnished by the A. M. L. A. If you're making your own, begin on the six "cans." One is shown in the drawing above figure 2. Bend each one from .028 music wire with loops one-half inch in diameter. There are three cans, evenly spaced, on each beam, as shown in figure 2. Bind them with thread and ambroid them so that the loops stick out to the sides. When the plane is assembled, the rubber motor will lie in the cans.

Figure 10 shows you the forged thrust bearings. These bearings go on the rear end of each beam. They may be made from small flattened nails, not longer than three-quarters of an inch, bent as shown in figure 10 and drilled near one end so that the propeller shaft may pass through them. Bind and glue them to the ends of the beams so that they extend to the side as do the "cans" and front hooks.

Now give the entire frame five coats of banana oil to waterproof and strengthen it.

Your next job is the wing. Examine figure 3 and fix the wing details in your mind. It's simply a frame of balsa, ribbed with bamboo and covered with tissue.

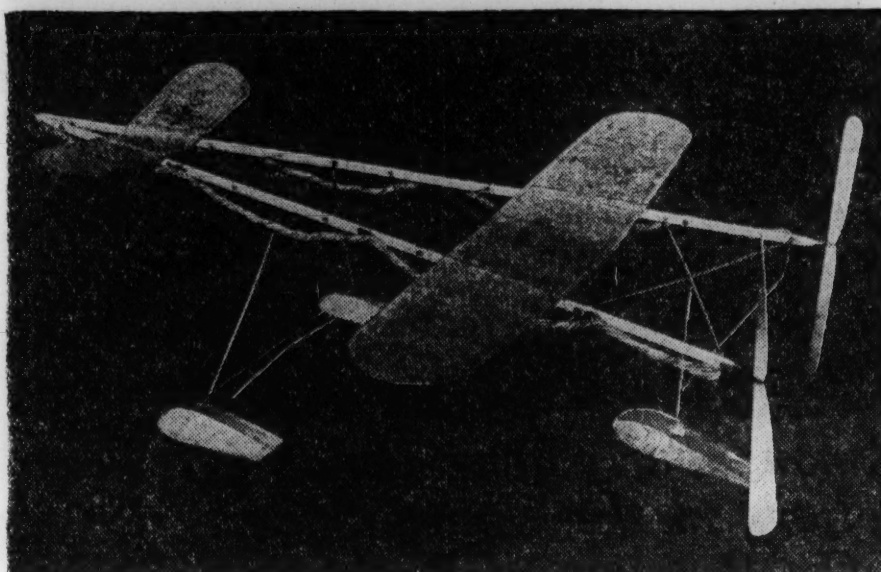
First, finish four balsa spars to the shape shown in section A-A, at the lower left end of figure 3. Each spar is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Mark off on each spar the position of the five ribs shown in the drawing.

Before you assemble the spars and ribs, make a large drawing, the exact size of the wing. Draw not only the top view but the front view showing the angle at which the spars are set. Two spars, end to end, with the curved side underneath, form the leading and trailing edges—front and rear edges—of the wing.

THE spars are one inch closer together at the ends than they are at the center of the wing. Place a block 1 11-16 inches high under the outer ends of the spars. With your knife, cut the spars to form a neat joint at the center and then ambroid.

While your spars are drying, bend your wing tips. Bend both tips from a single strip of bamboo 1-16 by 1-8 by 9 inches to fit the form of your drawing. You know that bamboo is pliable when heated over an open flame, but that it chars if it gets too hot. You know, too, that it holds its shape when it cools. When your strip is properly bent, split it along the middle into two tips.

Now groove the outside end of each spar to receive the end of the bamboo tips. Then ambroid the tips in place. They should lap over the spars at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Next, cut



This hydroplane set the world's record of 2 minutes 52 seconds! It scoots along on three pontoons—two in front and one in the rear—and rises from the water like a scared duck! The plane is a pusher—it flies elevator to the front. Easy to build, because the wing has just a single surface, like indoor ships.

grooves in your spars 1-16 inch deep and ambroid your ribs in place. That finishes your frame.

You cover the frame with Japanese tissue. Coat the center rib and the center of the frame with banana oil, and lay the paper in place. Then work outward, coating successive sections of the frame and smoothing the paper upon it. When you've finished, trim the edges of the paper with a sharp razor blade and paint the edges with banana oil to stick them to the frame.

The entire surface of the wing is then painted with a solution of five parts of acetone to one of banana oil to shrink and waterproof it. Most hydroplanes get thoroughly wet in their flying career and they must be made waterproof.

There are two propellers, one right hand and one left, so that they may turn in opposite directions and keep the plane balanced. Fig. 4 shows you exactly the steps to follow in carving the propellers. To begin with, square up your balsa blocks to 9-16 by $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Then lay out your diagonals on top and bottom, as shown in A, Fig. 4. So far, you treat both blocks just the same. Then, for one block, lay out your end diagonals according to A. (The diagonal at the other end of the block runs between opposite corners of the block.) For the other block, lay out your end diagonals just opposite, as shown in the small drawing above A. This will give you your right and left hand propellers. Push a pin through the block at the intersection of your long diagonals, for your propeller shafts.

NOW cut the blocks along the diagonals to the shape of B, leaving about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the center for your hub. Study C for your next step. This shows you how you carve the block to form one side of each blade. Note the dish, or camber, in the surface of the blade. You get this by hollowing slightly with sandpaper the entire length of the blades. Don't make the camber more than 1-32 deep at any point. Now cut away the wood opposite the camber until your propeller is in the shape shown in D. The dotted lines show how you will cut away the wood at the hub and round the ends. When the propeller is sanded down, you should be able to see light faintly through it.

The propeller shaft, bent from .033 music wire, is shown in E, and more in detail in Fig. 10. Note, in Fig. 10, how one end is passed through the hub, then bent into a square U and shoved back into the wood. Glue the shaft to the wood and slip on two small washers, as Fig. 10 shows. Give your propellers five coats of banana oil to waterproof them.

Figure 5 shows two views of the elevator. Study them carefully before you start work.

right idea of the shape of the elevator. Notice, first, that the ends are higher than the middle. Notice, second, that the outer tips of the leading edge are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, while the outer tips of the trailing edge are only 1 inch high. This is what gives lift to your ship.

NOTICE, on the leading edge, that the center of your elevator is flat for a distance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. At the trailing edge, the drawing shows, the center is flat for 3 inches. Now you must so bend your bamboo that the elevator will have this flat area in the center, and so that the tip is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high at the leading edge and 1 inch high at the trailing edge. Careful work will give you just this shape. When your bending is done, you must ambroid your little strip into the trailing edge to complete the outline of the frame.

Now ambroid the two halves together. If your frame is made correctly, the center part should rest flat on the table and the tips of both halves should check with the drawing. Ambroid your ribs in place and cover the frame with tissue in the same manner as you did the wing. Like the wing, the elevator must be doped, and painted with banana oil, to protect it from possible ducking.

The success of the entire plane as a hydro depends upon the floats. These must not only be properly constructed, but must be assembled correctly if the plane is to get off the water.

Notice at the bottom of Figure 1, that the floats are at an angle of 3 degrees. This may vary a degree less or two degrees more without much change in the efficiency of the floats. The v-bottom floats are much better than the flat type, so common on models, because they prevent the plane from turning on its course when taking off. This type also gets off the water more quickly as it cuts down suction on the bottom of the float. The V type also takes up the shock of landing more nicely.

THE floats are formed of 3-64 inch bamboo, bent around the balsa "former," shown in the drawing. This "former" is cut from 1-16

inch flat balsa to the shape shown in Figures 6 and 7. The triangular pieces are cut out according to the drawings, to lighten the whole. Paint the corners of the formers with ambroid to strengthen them and prevent chipping.

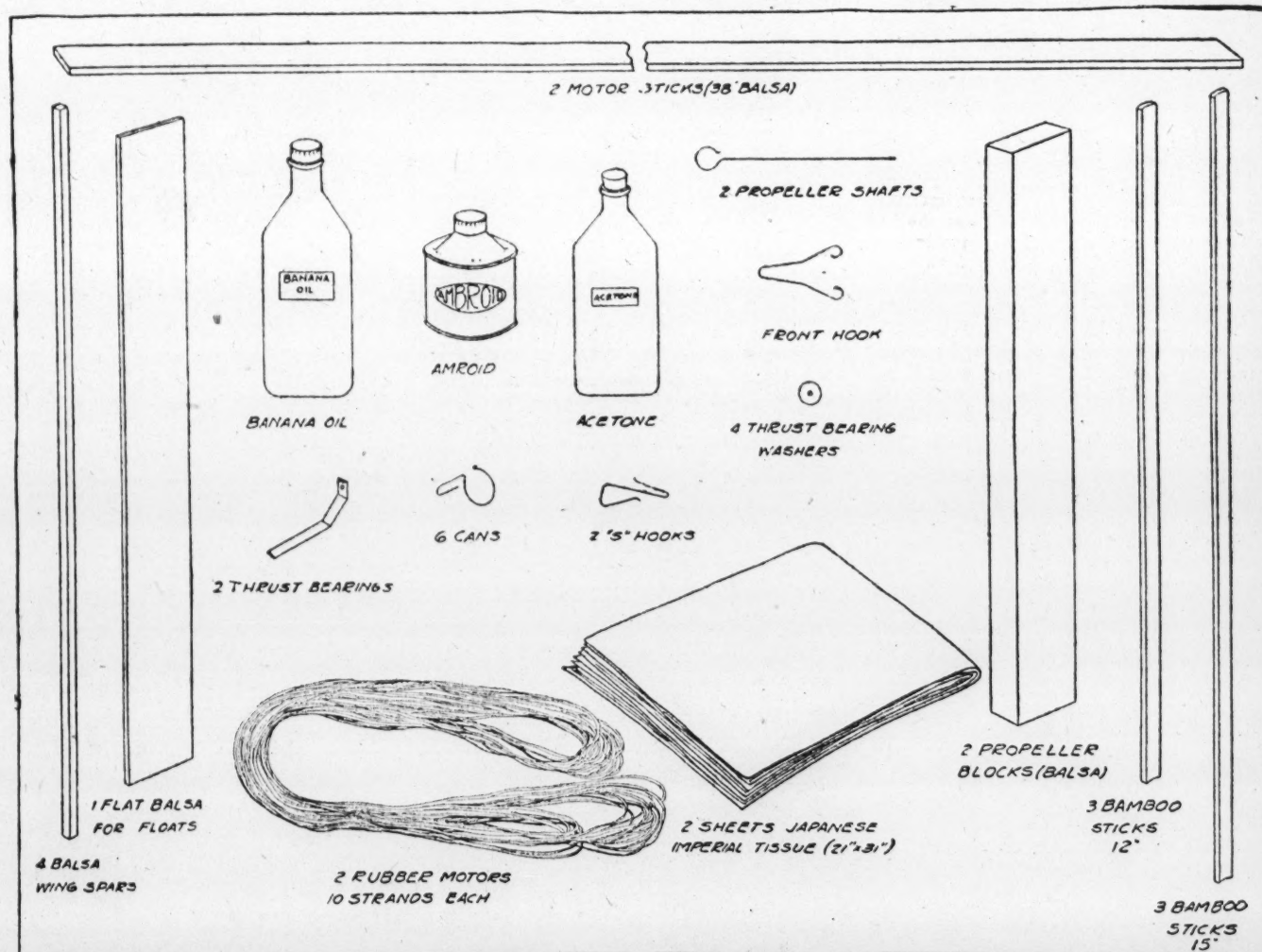
Build the two front floats, figure 6, first. Make a full-size drawing of the top view so that you can check the shape as you bend the bamboo. Your frame is bent from 3-64 by $\frac{1}{4}$ by 15-inch bamboo. The parts for the two front floats are bent in one piece, the exact size of your drawing, and then split apart. Complete the side strips first, and ambroid them to the balsa former. Then bend the top and bottom pieces, as shown in the side view, and ambroid them in place. This completes the frame of your floats. Take care that the nose of each float is rounded—or blunt—so that it will not nose under in rough water.

Before you cover the float, you must ambroid the bamboo strut in place on the balsa former, as shown in figure 6. These struts are made of one-sixteenth-inch square bamboo about half an inch long. They support the ambroid socket. The object of the socket is to allow you to take apart your model when you wish to carry it from place to place. Form your socket by folding tissue about a one-sixteenth-inch nail and covering the whole with several coats of ambroid. You wind the tube thus formed with thread to increase its strength. When these sockets are dry they can be slipped off the nail and ambroided to the short strut on the pontoon, as shown in the drawing. They'll be quite strong and serviceable. Similar sockets are ambroided to the beams and to the cross bracing where the long pontoon struts are fastened to the frame.

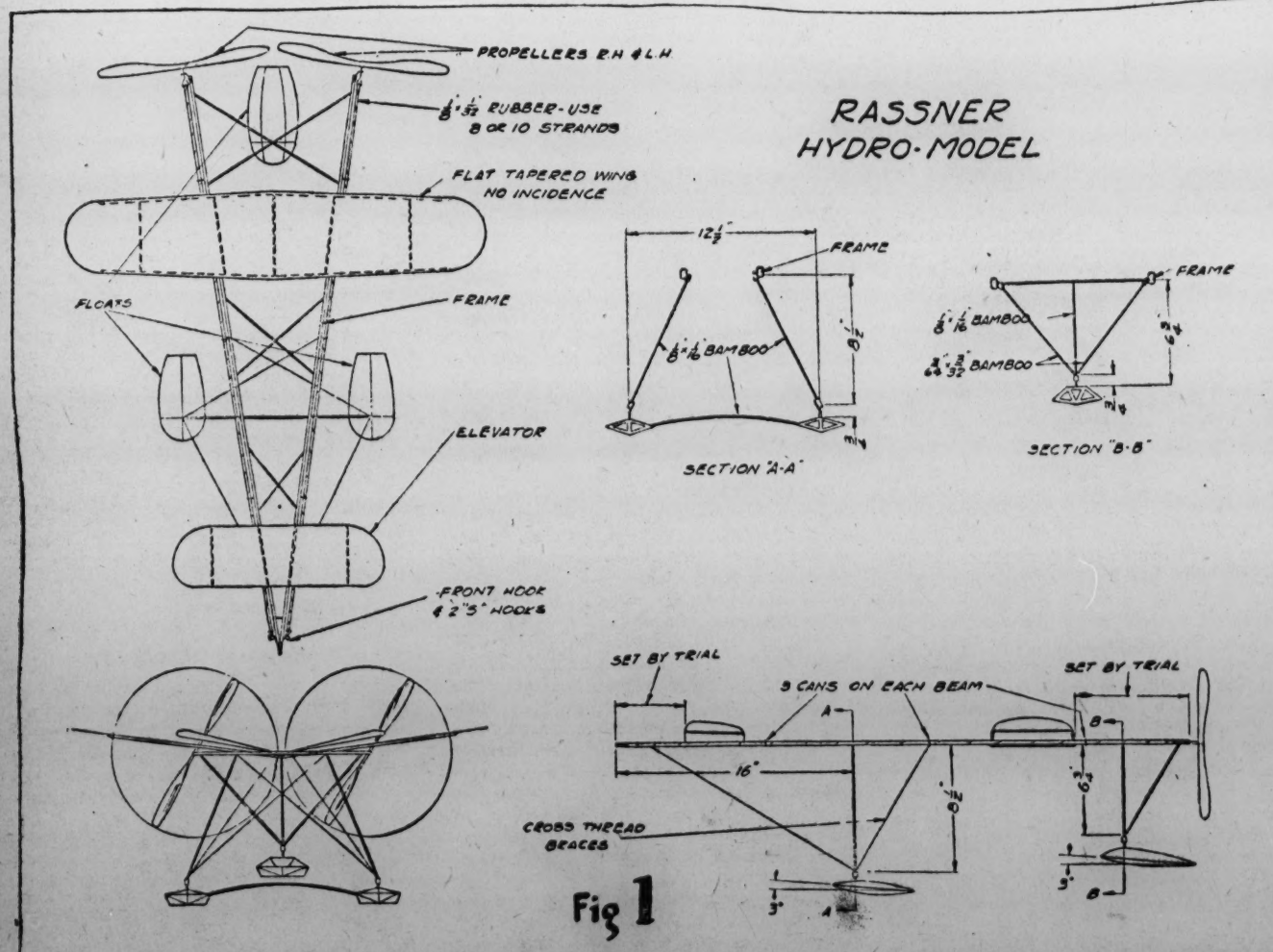
Cover your floats with tissue and give them five coats of banana oil to waterproof them.

NOW study the assembly drawing of the plane (figure 1) to fix the shape of the

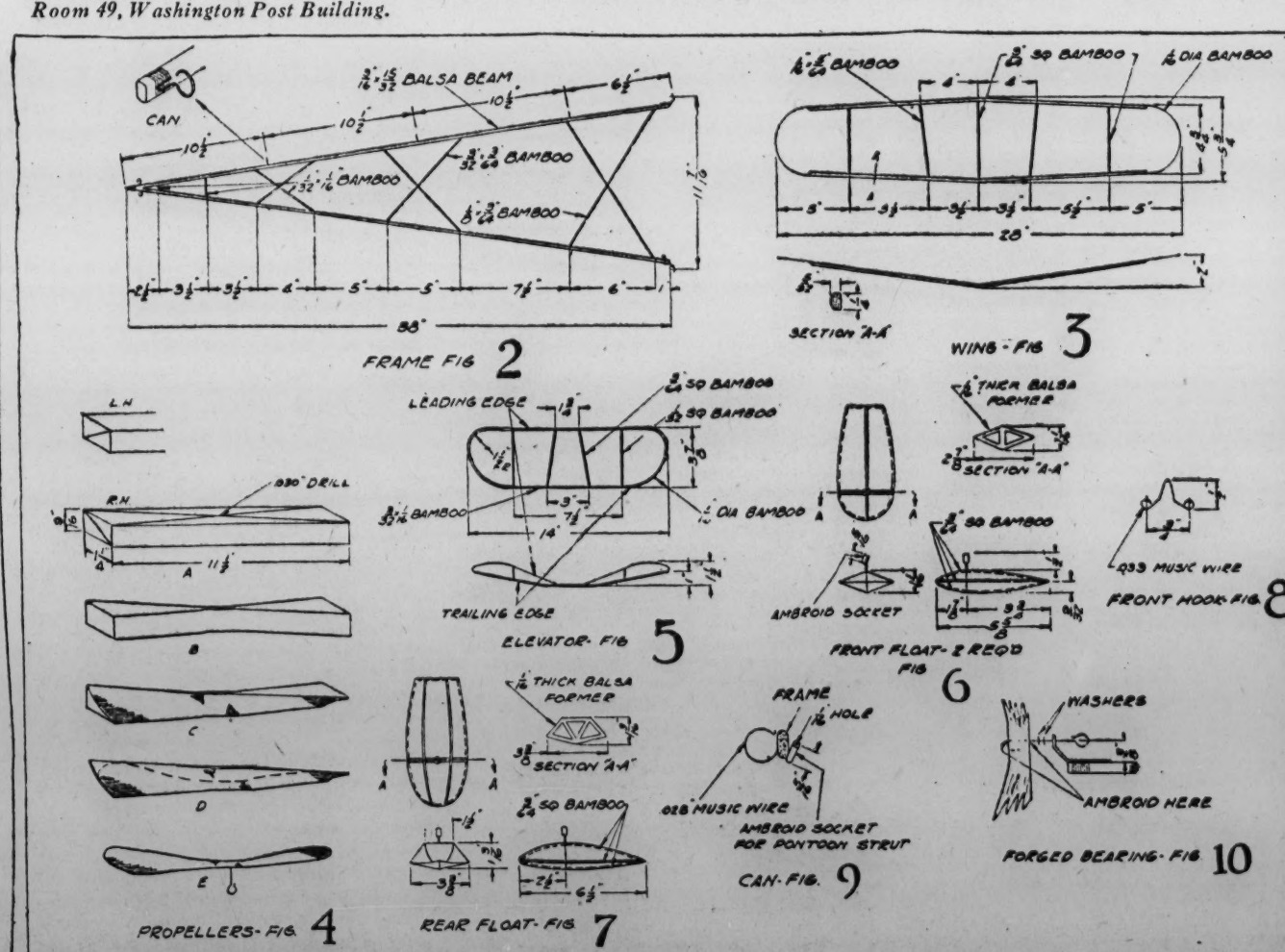
CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.



The value of this kit is that it contains all the metal parts, already bent, drilled, or shaped. The balsa wood is cut just to the size that will be most convenient for you. The two ten-strand rubber motors are tied up ready for use. In addition there's bamboo, acetone, ambroid, banana oil, and Japanese tissue. The Washington Post is cooperating to furnish you this kit, at a cost price, to speed up your model plane building. To get the complete kit, send \$2.50 in cash or money order to Merrill Hamburg, secretary of the Airplane Model League of America, Room 49, Washington Post Building.



This drawing shows you the assembled hydroplane at the left, and the exact method of supporting the pontoons at the right.



Youth Is the Time to Marry, Says Durant

"THE spiritual element in love is stronger in youth, and thus the finest form of it seldom comes to a man after he is 30."

"Love finds its natural completion in marriage. But, in the cities, the male finds around him a life so intricate and difficult, with its complications and competition making existence more complex every year, that he hardly reaches economic self-sufficiency until much nearer 30 than 20."

"I consider it one of the basic tragedies of our times that love must be killed and killed and killed before we can afford to marry."

By CAROL BIRD.

THESE are the highlight observations in a discourse by Dr. Will Durant, philosopher and author of "The Story of Philosophy" and "Transition." They are culled from an interview he gives the present writer, during which he discusses his views on early and late marriage—marriages in the springtime and the fall of life—the danger of deferment of marriage, and the advantages of marital unions which occur at the "natural" age instead of the "financial" one.

His sane and wholesome views on the subject of love and marriage are all definitely tied up with an analysis of the breakdown of morals today. He unequivocally advocates marriage of the young, and places the blame for deferment of it on parents who oppose young matches and who do nothing to help their children financially in this age of economic pressure when, without assistance, marriage at the time of life when nature approves it is prohibitive for most young men.

The degeneracy of the age he traces to the inability of the young to marry, with the resultant laxity of morals. Thus he defends the much-abused "younger generation," which, he says, is ready and willing to marry, and directly fixes the blame for the breakdown of our moral code on their elders, who, he declares, "browbeat" them out of marrying when they should.

Dr. Durant urges the revival of the old "dowry" system as a means whereby young love may be fulfilled and eliminate in marriage.

THAT the flame of love burns brighter and stronger in youth, and that marriage contracted after a man is 30 lacks the fine elements of spirituality and self-sacrifice and sheer depth of power which are to be found in unions of the young, is the contention of Dr. Durant.

He does not sponsor the so-called companionate marriage, but does see some advantageous phases in it, in that it permits the young to marry at the right time of life. However, let Dr. Durant, who has just returned to New York after spending the winter in California, discuss the interesting subject himself. He does so in his apartment on the upper West Side of New York City, while Mrs. Durant, said to be the Ariel of his book, "Transition," obviously an autobiography, sits in the same room and listens to his trenchant views.

In "Transition," a profoundly moving and beautifully told story of the development of one man's life, the principal male character marries, while still a youth, the girl he chooses in the first flush of young love. Their association is fresh, idealistic, self-sacrificing. Dr. Durant himself is young, with a youthful zest for living, an amiable and charming personality, a clear-cut path of thought and sympathy for others—particularly the distressed young people of this generation.

Santorinians Used to Volcanoes

(Associated Press).

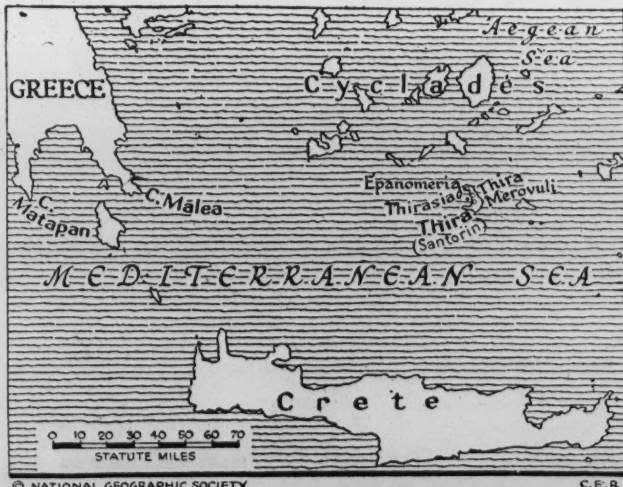
A volcano recently erupted twelve times in five minutes, emitting a column of smoke five times as high as the Washington monument; corn and cotton fields were sprinkled with cinders, and the island farmers of Santorin, southernmost of the Greek Cyclades, shrugged their shoulders and went back to work.

One more volcanic eruption on Santorin, the National Geographic Society says, creates little more excitement among the Santorinians than does an April shower among Americans. Craters have been rumbling and earth tremors have been prevalent since those Yankees of the Mediterranean, the Phoenicians, brought the island within the pale of recorded history. The fast was the second major upheaval this year.

A guide book to Santorin would have to be revised every few years, the society says. Within historic times the volcanoes and earthquakes have kneaded and molded the island from a circular form to its present shape, which, on the map, looks like a sketch of a squatting kangaroo without ears or forepaws, with its quizzical head turned toward the southern cape of Greece. The better known and more visited Crete lies 70 miles to the south.

Sail into the deep waters of the island landing places on the western side, where most of the 1,400 island people live, and one beholds a series of cliff villages, partly carved out of porous rock. Fishermen, especially, inhabit these rock dwellings, making their village quarters miniature rock cities of Petra, with the living grace of groups gathered here and there on the rocky house-tops. Wood is almost as scarce as water, and even when houses are wood-built they are apt to be in rock excavations so that only their chimneys pierce the low skyline.

Early travel writers, contemporary with St. Paul and other letter writers of New Testament times, tell of flames "that rose from the



water" on the west side of the island for four days. The Phoenicians, who had an eye for art as well as for price lists of Mediterranean markets, called it "Beautiful Isle," and planted a colony there.

Atop the successive layers of lava and ash that nature has laid down since those times the frugal farmers of the "Beautiful Isle" today plant vineyards so they may export a famous Santorin wine and they grow cotton and corn for their own simple fare and home-spun clothing. If a family is fairly well to do, meat is served three or four times a year. On festival occasions an entire lamb cooked over an open fire is the fete most nearly suggestive of America's turkey roasts of Thanksgiving Day.

Perhaps some of the sturdy character of the islanders and their nonchalance in the face of repeated volcanic eruptions are an inheritance from the colonial adventures there of the Spartans who followed the Phoenicians. One also may see the footprints of a still later civilization in the ruins of the old Venetian fort.

Thira is the capital town and nestles in the center of the curve. Epanomeria is a characteristic cliff town. The island is only nine miles long and nowhere is more than three miles wide.

Finest and Fullest Form of Love Seldom Comes to Man After 30, Declares Famous Philosopher, as He Blames Economic System for Breakdown in Morals and Pleads for Revival of Old-Fashioned Dowry Plan of Endowing Matrimony



YOUNG love is strong, intense, poetic, remarks Will Durant, whose recent utterances have given rise to a marked debate on the question of love before and after 30 years of age.

When a young man loves, he is thinking constantly of what he can do for his beloved, how he can please her and make her happy.

Deferment of marriage is the fundamental cause of our changing morals. It is the parents who cause the postponement of marriage. The young wish to marry. The old "browbeat" them out of it.

Once the fathers were generous enough to give their children substantial dowries when they married. Let them be generous again.

The most complete love is the kind that comes from a lifetime together, where common experiences borne together almost merge the two beings into one.

a quite young man loves, he is thinking constantly of what he can do for his beloved, what he can give her, how he can please her and make her happy. That is his sole aim. When love comes later, there is less of the spiritual element in it, and more of the physical and material.

"I have no intention of indicating that a man can no longer—after 30—love the woman he has been loving before. On the contrary, the most complete love is probably the kind that comes from a lifetime together, where common experiences and difficulties borne together almost merge the two beings into one. The point is merely that the spiritual element in love is stronger in youth."

"Love is always based upon physical desire, whether that physical element comes to consciousness or not. But one of the achievements of civilization is that we have reared a very real superstructure of poetical love upon this physical basis. I am always amazed at the tremendous gamut of development between the merger of two animal bodies, such as you see in lower species, and the apparently fleshless devotion and tenderness that can make a man lay himself at the feet of a woman. In short, that the moral element is based on the physical does not put any question upon the reality of that devotion."

"The reason I speak so much about this subject of love is that it seems to me that the deferment of marriage is the fundamental cause of our changing morals. Deferment of marriage is a very serious matter. Our moral code was designed on the assumption that marriage would come early, and therefore that moral code reasonably demanded premarital continence. In an agricultural age marriage came early because it was an economic asset. A wife earned far more than her keep. Children earned their keep from the age of 5, and a man was economically mature at the age of 20 or 21. All he had to know was how to till the soil."

"But, in the cities, the male finds around him a life so intricate and difficult, with its complications and competition making existence more complex every year, that he hardly reaches economic self-sufficiency until much nearer 30 than 20."

"At the same time, in this industrial age, most of the work which women once had in the home has been stolen from the home by the factory. So that woman, when she does not get out into the office and factory to recapture the work which is left her, be-



Dr. Will Durant, author and philosopher, who has provoked a nation-wide discussion on the subject of love's age limitations.

comes only a beautiful parasite, so expensive a luxury that only the poor can afford to marry."

"Finally, children are a great liability in the city. They must be educated until 14 or 16. By the time they are old enough to bring anything into the home they run away. These are the reasons why the male in the city postpones marriage. And, in this postponement of marriage, the old moral code, which was once so reasonable, becomes immensely difficult. Human nature will not be restrained for so long a period."

"Therefore, the old moral code is breaking down. The choice between us is fairly clear. We must either restore marriage to the natural age, or we must abandon as impracticable and unreasonable the code of morals that has come down to us from our fathers. Personally, I would like to keep the old moral code."

Here Dr. Durant referred to the present-day inability of the young to marry, and the tragic way in which young men fall in

love, and then, because of the economic situation, are forced to tear this fine young love from their hearts and wait for financial progress. He said:

"I consider it as one of the basic tragedies of our time that love must be killed and killed and killed before we marry. And I wrack my wits to find ways in which marriage may be restored to an early age despite the delayed arrival of man at economic maturity."

COMPANIONATE marriage, which has caused such a recent furor, then came under discussion as a means toward reviving young marriages and making them possible.

"I do not think that companionate marriage is the best solution of the problem," said Dr. Durant, "because it tends to give the couple the notion that they are entering into a quite temporary relationship. But I do admire the effort which companionate marriage makes to enable the young to marry when Nature speaks."

At this point Dr. Durant offered two solutions to the problem—one involving the necessary employment of the wife in order to help bolster up the family exchequer with her income; the other, the revival of the old dowry system.

"There are two things which might help out in this matter," said Dr. Durant. "One that the old prejudice against women working after marriage be abandoned, and that until she is ready to face motherhood she should go out and work and contribute her income to the home."

Dr. Durant does not mince matters. He adds:

"If she is unwilling to do this, she is responsible for the deferment of marriage and that long, dreary wait which the modern girl, despite her seeming independence and emancipation, must suffer while the man slowly comes to such economic development as will enable him to support her in idleness, as a piece of interior decoration."

"But far more important than that is the responsibility of parents. For it is they who cause the postponement of marriage. The young wish to marry. It is the old who browbeat them out of it, on the ground that they do not yet earn enough money. Therefore, since the parents are the chief cause of the deferment of marriage, they are the essentially guilty parties in the breakdown of our moral code. And, in the last analysis, the older generation is therefore more immoral than the young."

"Once fathers were generous enough to give their children substantial dowries when they married. Let them be generous again. Let them try to make up to the young for their postponed economic maturity in an industrial

age by restoring the custom of dowry. Let each generation pass on this help to the next. Let us forget to determine all our affairs in the terms of money, which never brings us happiness, and attempt to think in terms of nature, in whose will and service our greatest peace and happiness lie."

DR. DURANT'S original statement, which aroused much controversy, was made in San Francisco last December.

"The man past the 30-year mark is incapable of the full flame of love," he said on that occasion.

"A man above 30 may go wild over a blond 'chorine.' That is not love. Love is absolute devotion, the desire to give full service to another."

In suggesting a remedy for what he termed "our moral degeneracy of today," Dr. Durant recommended that parents give every encouragement to marry at the "natural age" instead of the "financial" age.

"If we wait for marriage until the financial age is reached—at 30 or above—love is in danger of being eliminated from the earth," he concluded.

Dr. Durant believes that a man is not really happy in the company of a woman whose mind is equal to his own.

"He loves that which is weaker than himself," says the author of "The Story of Philosophy."

"A woman can love that which is weaker than herself, but she can also admire as well as love that which is stronger."

In criticizing the floundering of our children we must remember their changed situation and meet them with sympathetic intelligence. Probably we shall have to face the dire alternative of either restoring marriage to the natural age or accepting a change of moral code.

"Women who have been accustomed to freedom up to the age of 20 or over can not be expected to settle down to the quiet, humdrum existence as their mothers or grandmothers did."

(Copyright, 1928, by Public Ledger.)

Stone "Sponge" for Goldfish Saves Changing Water.

Water in the goldfish bowl will remain fresh and healthful for three months or so by placing a chunk of special chemical rock at the bottom, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. About half a pound to a gallon of water, is the proper proportion. The rock absorbs various impurities and produces the effect of an attractive grotto in the bowl.

Boat Run by Hand Levers Instead of Oars.

Working hand levers back and forth turns the propeller and so runs the boat in an apparatus that can be fitted to almost any small craft, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Less skill is required to operate this system than oars, and the exercise also develops the muscles.

Bad Risks.

"The grasshopper," says a farming expert, "is one of nature's foolishest children. He's almost always in trouble." And what about the centipede? We'll bet he's forever putting one of his feet into something.—Farm and Fireside.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNAER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters

Helen's Amber and the Chief Engineer Deflate a Steamer Show-Off

"FOUR hundred dollars a pound! I paid ten for this little piece," boasted Mrs. Boyd.

"So that's the real ambergris?" Helen took the tiny grayish square. "Why, it's soft—like clay!"

"The fragrance lasts forever. Rub it on your hand—you'll smell it for days. I use it on my stationery."

"Curious stuff," Warren examined it. "From a whale, isn't it?"

"Not from all whales. It's very rare," Mrs. Boyd returned it to her gold-framed bag.

"Did you notice this bag? A piece of the last Empress of China's wedding gown. I got that in Canton, too—had it mounted in Paris."

"It's very lovely," Helen admiring the gold-threaded brocade.

"I bought some marvelous old embroideries on our tour. Wouldn't you like to see them? After the coffee we'll go down to our state-room."

"Have it served down there," suggested Mr. Boyd. "Can't talk against this music."

Warren rose reluctantly. A whole evening of Mrs. Boyd's boasting!

Through the brilliant, animated lounge. The crowded after-dinner hour. A rivaling display of Paris gowns and jewels—vivid against the masculine black and white.

Down in the lift to the Boyds' suite on Deck B.

A sitting room, bedroom, bath, and a trunk closet with shelves and drawers.

"Yes, it's very comfortable. But it was an awful price—\$18,000."

Mrs. Boyd loved to talk in thousands. Her conversation mainly of prices. What they had spent on their world's tour—made on this boat last year. Then six months in Paris—returning to Kansas now.

A week at the same table had exhausted Helen's patience with her constant boasting.

Mr. Boyd more modest. Usually amending her "isn't that so, Henry?" with a "Four hundred, Minnie, not six."

Not all bluff, of course. Two large wardrobe trunks in the trunk room. Another by the dressing table. Impressive label-plastered bags.

Helen ashamed of her scrutiny—trying to find something to discount Mrs. Boyd's pretensions. Absurd to feel so overwhelmed. But unable to down that withering sense of insignificance.

Everything assertively expensive. And everything for their comfort.

ON the table a napkin-plated plate of sandwiches, a bottle of Scotch, a siphon, cracked ice. A bowl of fruit—hothouse grapes.

"They can't do enough for us on this boat. The same steward we had on the world's tour," her inevitable topic. "He knows we want sandwiches every night. Won't you have one? No? Perhaps later."

"Try these, Curtis," Mr. Boyd produced a wooden box. "Some I got in Java."

"How'd you find conditions there?" Warren accepted the long black cigar.

The men launched on Java rubber culture, Mrs. Boyd vauntingly displayed her round-the-world purchases.

Scarfs, shawls. Buddhas and daggers from the Orient. Souvenirs from all the capitals of Europe.

Many of the antiques with dubious association interest. George III's snuff box. Mme. Recamier's fan. And a bag made from Pompadour's bed hangings.

"You see the 'P' tracing a devious outline. 'Especially woven for her.'"

The letter questionable. But Helen murmured a polite, "How interesting!"

"And isn't this stunning?" To make Henry some ties.

"Ties?" amazed Helen. "Out of this lovely old brocade?"

"The latest thing, my dear. All the smart Paris haberdashers are showing ties from old silks. Historical pieces. If they can get them. One shop had several from Josephine's court gowns."

"It seems a sacrilege," steadying the box of fabrics as the boat lurched.

"Doesn't it? But these old hand-woven fabrics last forever. Frightfully expensive, of course—\$250 for a tie out of Louis XVI's waistcoat."

"That's a new one!" grinned Warren. "Dr. Rosenbach has a pair of Napoleon's breeches. Ought to be good for half a dozen ties. I'll make him divvy up."

"Not so sure I'll have the nerve to sport any antique cravats," rebelled Mr. Boyd.

"Listen to that fog horn—must be pretty thick!"

"Slowing up. Slim chance of getting in Saturday," shrugged Warren.

MRS. BOYD still displaying old fabrics—exaggerating their value and age.

"I got a lovely piece of old velvet this trip," Helen gossiped to a show-off defense. "And a few bits of old jewelry—"

"Oh, I wish you could see the velvet I got in Florence—sixteenth century! But I haven't opened that trunk. And jewelry!" bringing out an ivory box. "Isn't this exquisite?" holding up a bracelet of carved jade.

"Yes, that's lovely. May I see these? Oh, I thought they were amber!"

"Why, they are amber! A wonderful string—I got them in Marseilles."

"But these are so heavy," Helen weighing them in her hand. "Amber's very light—and always a little warm."

"You mean they're not real?" indignantly.

"That's the finest amber that comes!"

"Wait, I'll get mine and you'll see the difference," ignoring Warren's restraining scowl.

"I won't be a minute."

Darting along the corridor to their own modest stateroom. A heavy roll—keeping a steady hand on the rail.

Real amber—and the way she insisted! Why, that was no more real—

The lights on. The steward turning down their beds.

Snatching her amber from the kept-out-to wear box. A guilty feeling that she shouldn't. But that insufferable superiority!

Hurrying back. An irresistible eagerness to prove her wrong.

Mrs. Boyd at another trunk, getting out more treasures. Turning with bristling expectancy as Helen entered.

"Now, feel the difference! Almost no weight—and not quite cold. And they'll

pick up paper," tearing a fragment from the ship's bulletin.

"Here, what're you tryin' to do?" glowered Warren.

"I want something woolen," rubbing the large center bead on his sleeve.

Like a magnet the amber drew up the bit of paper.

"Oh, anything rubbed on wool does that," depreciated Mrs. Boyd.

"I don't think glass will," Helen exasperated by her stubborn unbelief.

"Do you mean these are glass?" with asperity. "Very well, we'll test them."

A vigorous rubbing on the rug. All watching intently.

"I'm afraid you're stung, Minnie," when the paper failed to cling.

"Well, what's the diff? Looks the same," Warren's blundering condolence. "Nobody's going to pull it off your neck to test it—"

A tall unimportant figure at the door.

"Hello, Chief, come right in!" Mr. Boyd's hearty greeting.

THE chief engineer, a jovial Scotchman, a great favorite on board. And an inveterate bridge player.

N. Y. CHILDREN LEARN MUSIC IN TOY ORCHESTRA

New York has a "toy orchestra," composed of children none of whom are over 9 years old, in which they learn music and its appreciation, says Lucy Jeanne Price, in May McCall's.

Under the direction of Dr. Frank Damrosch, first director of music in the New York public schools, this training has resulted in a widespread interest in music and a greater attendance at the New York concerts, declares Miss Price, and tells how the plan is worked out.

"In the preparatory centers of the Institute of Musical Art of the Juillard School of Music this special music training for children has been worked out.

"Every Saturday morning the children from the various groups meet at the institute for ear training and theory under the preparatory center head, Elizabeth Fontaine Harris. These weekly meetings are the occasion for surprise and almost bewilderment on the part of an outsider present as a visitor. Especially if the visitor is one who in childhood drugged away at music lessons."

"Except for a few of the older pupils, boys and girls grown up to 8 or 9 years old, contributing the violins to the symphony, the instruments in the toy orchestra are all time factors—triangles, tambourines, cymbal, drums, castanets."

"Firm in the belief that a realization of rhythm is the foundation of musical understanding, the purpose of the organizers was as closely related to the work of imbuing the

children with an appreciation of music as with their education in actual performance.

"Simple folk songs found in French and German music are among the first pieces to be tried, with 'My Old Kentucky Home' also a successful favorite. Because of the marked beat of its rhythm and its catchy swing and melody, and because children all seem to like it, the very first piece to be used is 'Ach, du Lieber Augustin.'"

Vermin Drives Pernicious.

The directors of the Massachusetts Audubon Society have placed themselves on record as strongly opposed to the so-called "vermin drives" which are aimed chiefly at hawks and owls. This is a stand which every fair-minded person should take.

The evidence conclusively proves that the majority of these birds of prey are more beneficial than harmful. Already many of these exceedingly useful birds have become alarmingly reduced in numbers. And this has been largely through a warfare based wholly on prejudice.

Apparently it is impossible for the average gunner to understand that to other people a hawk soaring majestically in the sky is as beautiful a sight as a cock pheasant in a field is to him. Apparently he can not understand why these other people should dream that they have the same right to their enjoyment that he has to his.

As I have previously pointed out, the game farm is justified in waging war upon the predatory visitors there, because the concentration of the game has produced a concentration of predatory birds and rats.

But outside of such a situation, even the worst of the hawks and owls, with the possible exception of the goshawks, should be treated as individuals. A great horned owl which has begun raiding a poultry yard is likely to keep it up. The bird thus becomes an outlaw and should be removed.

But even the great horned owl has his good points. While he destroys game birds and game animals, he also destroys crows and enormous numbers of mice and rats. When it comes to the smaller owls, the evidence is almost wholly in their favor. This same condition prevails among the hawks.

Some species of hawks have already been reduced to a point where the future of the species is threatened.

I have had several reports of the great horned owl killing full-grown turkeys, birds weighing up to as much as twelve pounds. A correspondent writes: "I have found nests of this species in oak, chestnut, hemlock and pine trees. The kind of tree seems to make no difference if there are thick branches far from the ground. Sometimes these owls will use the same nest for many years. I have raised hundreds of turkeys, but despite the fact that they roosted in trees, never had one killed by an owl. On the other hand, I once had a gander that was very ferocious, a big, powerful bird. One night he was killed and partly eaten by a horned owl. He was killed so quickly that there was no indication of a struggle."

Was This Jay Using Markers?

The bluejay always is an interesting bird. He is forever doing the unexpected. He has a degree of intelligence unsurpassed, unless it be by the crow. He is at all times worth watching. A correspondent sends me the following observation: She had for long observed the habit of the jay of hiding its food and coming back for more. One day in winter she had put out a number of pieces of dry bread. The jays took these pieces of bread, carried them a short distance and buried them in the snow. They then stuck dead leaves in the snow where the bread was buried. Apparently they were putting up markers that they might readily find the bread again. Later they were observed returning and uncovering the bread.

I suspect that this seeming display of intelligence was more apparent than real. Any one who has watched jays must have seen them cover their plunder with dead leaves. Probably this is what was happening in this case. The habit of dropping a leaf over the plunder was so strong that no consideration was given the fact that the plunder was effectually hidden in the snow. The birds dropped the leaves there as they had been in the habit of doing.

The Bitter Blitten.

Muscular reaction is often mistaken for

What Is Learned By Bird Banding?

Over and over again I am asked the above question. Also, I am repeatedly asked if the banding of birds is not harmful and if the birds are not sorely frightened. The banding of birds is bringing to us a greater knowledge of birds and their habits than it has been possible to gain in any other way. It tells us of their movements north and south, east and west. We have found out in many cases what the limits of migration are. We have had confirmed over and over again the homing sense which birds possess.

This last winter there was an unusual invasion of the East by evening grosbeaks, birds which nest in the northwestern part of the continent. One of these birds was trapped by a bird-bander in Massachusetts. He found the bird was already banded. He took the number of the band and wrote to the Biological Survey at Washington, knowing that the band was probably registered there. The information returned to him was to the effect that the bird had been banded the year previous in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

A friend of mine has had the same purple finch return to his farm to nest five seasons, one season being skipped. Each season he has taken the bird in a trap and checked up the band. For five successive years in both fall and spring he has been visited by a song sparrow migrating through.

The birds are not hurt in the slightest, nor are they badly frightened. In fact, they are so little frightened that frequently they become victims of the trap habit and make themselves something of a nuisance, returning to a trap within a few moments of being liberated. I know of a tree sparrow, or winter chippy, that was taken seventy-one times during the winter. The other day I put a hand on a purple finch. Within less than an hour the bird was back in the trap. This is evidence enough that the birds are not frightened by the handling. In fact, I suspect they get a thrill out of it. At least, it would seem so at times.

As a matter of fact, the severed head of a large snapping turtle is for a while just about as dangerous as if it were still attached to the living reptile.

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"How should the gypsy moth be destroyed?" asks Ralph Pirney.

By creosoting the eggs when found. It is wisest to notify the nearest State inspector and let him attend to the matter.

"What large mammal has no voice?" asks Elizabeth Dyar.

The giraffe has no vocal chords and is therefore without voice.

Jimmy Skunk Pits Up For A Bite.

OUR LARGEST OWL—THE SNOWY AND THE HORNEO.

PHOTO BY LEWIS W. WALKER.

GYPSY MOTH LAYING EGGS.

PHOTO BY G. P. MEDGER.

Tales of Real Dogs By Albert Payson Terhune

GABORD, the Hound That Fed His Master

MANY traditions, religious and secular, surround this hound. Gabord, as well as his heroic master, St. Roche. Most of them cannot possibly be true, but some of the incidents are as authentic as can any tales be expected to be after the lapse of so many centuries.

I am going to stick to these simpler incidents, in my story, and omit the more improbable details. The latter are even more interesting, but they seem to have no rightful place in a series of true biographies of dogs.

A little after the middle of the thirteenth century the son of a French nobleman was born, a son destined to live in history and in churchly lore as "St. Roche." He was born with a curious red birthmark on his chest, a mark roughly resembling a cross. He and his family took this as a sign that St. Roche was ordained from heaven to a life of piety.

Thus, when he came into his inheritance, he sold his cattle and his lands and his jewels and other treasures, and distributed all his wealth among the poor. Then, clad in a hair-cloth robe, he set forth to devote himself to the alleviation of suffering.

Out of all his belongings, St. Roche saved but one, for himself. That was his magnificent young hound, Gabord. The dog, from puppyhood, had been his constant comrade and guard. St. Roche would not part with him along with the rest of his possessions, but kept him as a solace for his planned career of selfless solitude.

By the way, in several European art galleries you will see paintings of this hound and his master. Never, so far as I know, has a picture of St. Roche been painted without the great dog as a prominent feature of it.

For several years St. Roche wandered through the rural districts of France, accompanied only by Gabord. He was an inspired physician, for those primitive times, and a wise nurse as well. Everywhere he found squalor and sickness, along with poverty. Everywhere he nursed the sick and sought to relieve every kind of suffering.

So successful was he as a healer that his fame spread wide, and folk declared he had a magic touch and could cure invalids by merely laying his hands on them. So sublime was



The hound snatched the white loaf and bounded out of the hall.

the faith in his powers that hundreds of peasants were ready to swear he had cured them by miracles.

Some of his popularity was shared by the great hound that ever walked at his side. The sight of man and dog drawing near to a village was the sign for an ovation. Gabord was offered enough food, from the peasants' lean larders, to fatten a hundred hounds. Life for him was as pleasant as it was arduous for his master.

In that age of lawlessness and violence, Gabord's presence was also invaluable to St. Roche. In traveling through lonely regions infested by robbers. Few footpads cared or dared to try to rob a man defended by so formidable a dog as the giant Gabord.

Then, one of the periodic epidemics of virulent pestilence broke out in Southern France, and St. Roche heard of the plague and of the countless people who were dying of it. With Gabord at his side he hastened southward to give his aid to the horde of sufferers.

It was an era which is sometimes spoken of as "the good old days." As a matter of record, those "old days" were about as bad in every way as they could possibly be. Poverty was more grim than anywhere it is today. Hospitals were all but unknown, and they were managed with hideous ignorance.

Sanitation and the simplest health rules were unheard of by the people at large. Thus, every few years, some country was certain to be visited by a fatal plague, which caused thousands of deaths before it could run its course. Precautions and sane treatment were lacking. All that was clearly understood of such maladies was that they were terribly infectious and that their victims must be shunned and left to die. When a man was stricken with the plague, his friends usually fled from him.

Thus, St. Roche's appearance in the infected district was hailed with rapture. Here at last was someone who not only understood doctoring and nursing, but who had no fear for his own safety. From house to house, from town to town he went, with Gabord, ever bringing healing and comfort and hope where he appeared.

Then, in the midst of his labors St. Roche himself was smitten by the plague. He was too considerate to be a burden to others, in his time of extremity, even if anyone could have been found who would nurse him in his last hours. So, with Gabord, he crept away to a forest, to die. He found a cave, and laid himself down there.

But death was long in coming. St. Roche had brought along no provisions. He seemed likely to starve before the slow action of the disease could kill him. Then it was that Gabord proved himself to be more than a mere companion and parasite.

Nearby was the castle of the Lord of Plaisance. The lord and his retainers were seated at dinner one day when a huge hound dashed into the hall and up to the table. On a trencher were several loaves of bread. Most of these loaves were black. But there was one large loaf made of white flour and reserved for the master's use.

The hound snatched this white loaf from the trencher before anyone could guess his intention and bounded out of the hall, disappearing into the forest beyond. Day after day he appeared at the castle at mealtime. Always he rushed in and snatched the white loaf, and was gone again before he could be caught or punished.

This was no scavenging cur dog, but a hound of highest breed. The Lord of Plaisance was sore perplexed as to why such a beast should rob him daily of just one loaf. Presently he resolved to solve the mystery for himself.

Accordingly, next time Gabord stole the loaf the Lord of Plaisance followed him from the hall and into the woods, tracking him to the mouth of a cave. Looking in, the nobleman saw Gabord drop the stolen loaf of white bread gently into the wasted hands of a dying man whom he recognized as St. Roche.

St. Roche had barely strength left with which to whisper an entreaty to the nobleman to depart at once, lest he become infected with the plague. Then, as Gabord stooped to lick his face, St. Roche died.

I have never been able to find a chronicle or a legend which tells who befell the gallant hound after his adored master's death.

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PHOTO BY LEWIS W. WALKER.

GYPSY MOTH LAYING EGGS.

PHOTO BY G. P. MEDGER.

District Launches Annual Palestine Drive

Capital's Quota in Campaign to Be \$35,000, and World Leader of Zionism Will Be Here to Aid—Hadassah Women to Take Prominent Part.

By L. PINKUS.

THIS year marks the beginning of the second decade since the Jews of America have given their active assistance to the rebuilding of the Jewish homeland. In 1917, through the Balfour declaration, the British government pledged itself to aid in the establishment of Palestine as the national Jewish homeland. From then on the Jewish people, who had been trying sporadically to rebuild Palestine since the latter part of the nineteenth century, could begin work in the Holy Land on a solid foundation, knowing that whatever they achieved had the guarantee of stability and permanence. Since 1917 an important chapter in Jewish history has been written, in which are inscribed the heroic exploits of Jewish pioneers who transformed a desert within ten years into a habitable land.

During this period more than \$50,000,000 has been expended in Palestine from Jewish sources. This money was devoted to the founding and maintaining of agricultural settlements, the provision of credits for the purchase of agricultural implements, the opening of experimental stations and, in general, establishing immigrants from eastern Europe on soil of the Holy Land.

of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the world Zionist organization. Last year on a similar occasion Washington Jewry entertained Chaim Nachman Bialik, the greatest living poet of Israel, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, then chairman of the national United Palestine Appeal. This year's banquet assumes far greater importance, however, with the visit of Dr. Weizmann.

Upon the shoulders of this famous Englishman has fallen the mantle of Theodore Herzl, the father of the Zionist movement, for it was he more than any other who was responsible for the Balfour declaration. A Polish immigrant, Dr. Weizmann became one of England's foremost men of science. During the war he invented a powerful explosive which he turned over to the British government, and it was largely in recognition of this service that the first steps were taken toward the issuance of the mandate.

Since the war Dr. Weizmann has devoted himself exclusively to the Zionist movement. An indefatigable worker, under his guidance the establishment of the Jewish homeland has become the interest of every Jew instead of the work of one sect of Jewry.

It was through Dr. Weizmann that the proposed Jewish agency, a plan for the control of Palestine by representatives of all

classes which several months ago were completely idle are working in day and night shifts.

"Palestine is experiencing a new period of hope based on the prospects of the Haifa harbor and the Dead Sea exploitation projects. There is no doubt that these two projects will revolutionize the economic structure of the Jewish homeland.

"Palestine is now the most stable country in the Near East. This, it is becoming increasingly clear, is due to British administration. That makes the political problem of Palestine a more dependable factor.

"During the hard times that Palestine experienced, the government cooperated to the utmost," he went on to say. "Several reforms that have been introduced are extremely important, such as the revision of the tariff laws and the land tax."

One of the important elements in the campaign for Palestine this year, is the situation in that country. Due to the stringent economies recommended by the last Zionist Congress, which held its sessions in Switzerland last summer, and which is the ruling body for Jewish affairs in Palestine, an era of retrenchment and consolidation has been in-

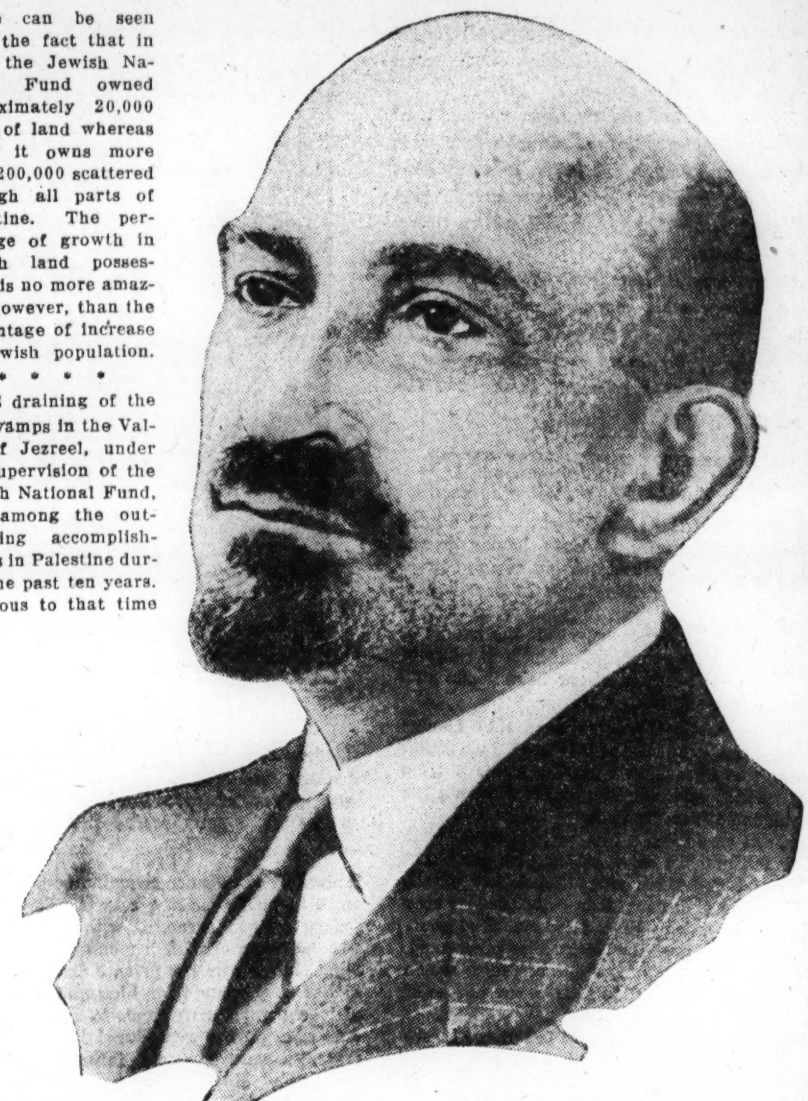
line Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), the Jewish National Fund (Keren Keyemet) and the Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization. Each of these branches has chosen a definite task, and it is because of the conscientious administration of these groups that Palestine can show the present phenomenal results of ten years' work.

The work of the Palestine Foundation Fund has largely consisted of founding and maintaining agricultural settlements. The Jewish pioneers were given the facilities for productive work. The cattle, machinery, agricultural implements, seeds, etc., were provided by credits from the Foundation Fund. Agricultural experiment stations were established so as to open up new fields of activity, to overcome difficulties in regard to the cultivation of the soil and to experiment in special crops.

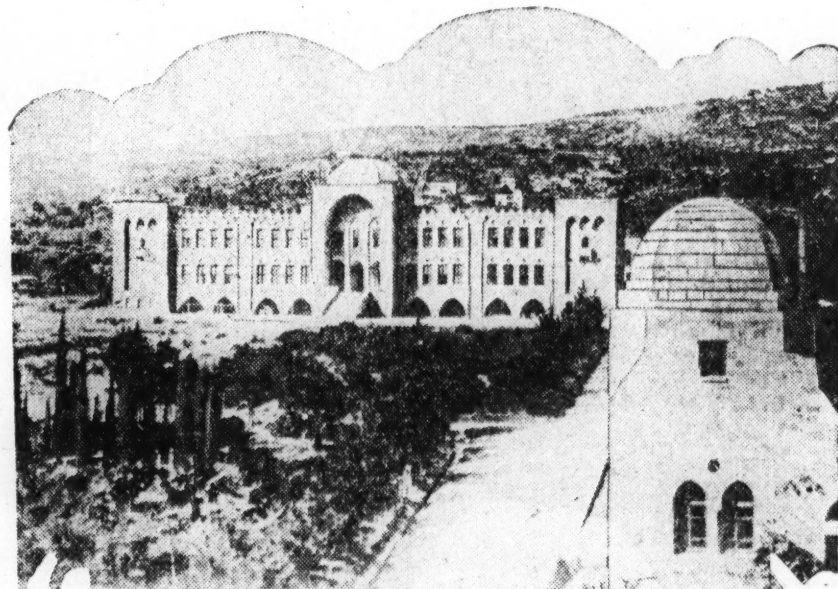
The Palestine Foundation Fund, besides, supervises Jewish immigration into Palestine. Immediately after the large flow of immigration from Eastern Europe into Palestine began, the fund was confronted with the gigantic task of properly receiving these people and directing them to proper destinations.

estine can be seen from the fact that in 1917 the Jewish National Fund owned approximately 20,000 acres of land whereas today it owns more than 200,000 scattered through all parts of Palestine. The percentage of growth in Jewish land possessions is no more amazing, however, than the percentage of increase in Jewish population.

THE draining of the swamps in the Valley of Jezreel, under the supervision of the Jewish National Fund, was among the outstanding accomplishments in Palestine during the past ten years. Previous to that time



DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, president of the World Zionist Organization, who will be guest of honor at the banquet May 10 which winds up the local campaign.



MODERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE on Mount Carmel. This college, which gives special training in trades and industry, and the Hebrew University are the two most important units in Hebrew education in Palestine.



SEWING FOR PALESTINE. Mrs. Leo Schlossberg and Mrs. Nathan Horowitz sew weekly on garments to be sent to Palestine.



AMERICAN CORN IN ANCIENT PALESTINE. A Jewish pioneer with his crop, raised from seed obtained from America.

How large a piece of work this was can be judged by comparing the Jewish population of Palestine in 1917, which was 55,000, with the more than 150,000 Jews there today.

Part of the great sum contributed to Palestine was also used for the purchase of the soil of Palestine as the inalienable property of the Jewish people.

Another important aspect of the Jewish effort to reconstruct Palestine is the sanitation and medical work. Nathan Straus, the venerable philanthropist, himself gave more than \$1,500,000 for this type of service. There is now in Palestine, conducted by Jewish women, but open to all the creeds, a scientific system of medical, hygienic and sanitary care which includes many hospitals and dispensaries, infant welfare stations and medical inspection of school children.

All the Jewish agencies in the United States working for the reconstruction of Palestine are combined into the United Palestine Appeal, which has set itself the goal this year to raise \$7,500,000 throughout the country. Of this amount Washington is asked to contribute \$35,000.

THE local campaign opens today. For the next two weeks several hundred men and women will make a thorough canvass of the city in an endeavor to raise this sum for a cause that is close to the heart of the great majority of Jews. Washington is regarded as a strong Zionist district, and Isidore Hershey and Levi H. David, cochairmen of the appeal, are confident that the \$35,000 quota will be oversubscribed.

The closing of the local campaign on May 10 will be marked by the visit to the Capital

classes of Jews, is about to become a reality.

Speaking of his purpose in coming to America at this time, Dr. Weizmann said that in addition to stimulating activities of the Palestine fund-raising agencies he intended to conclude negotiations for the agency. He reported that practically all the experts who were sent to Palestine have completed their research and that their reports are ready. The agency commission includes Sir Alfred Mond, Felix Warburg, Lee K. Frankel and Dr. Oscar Wasserman. The report of this group will suggest the best methods to be followed in speeding the rehabilitation of the homeland.

Dr. Weizmann was emphatic in declaring that the Jewish agency negotiations were being carried to their conclusion. "The Jewish agency is a fact," he said. "During my visit here the agency will be established according to present arrangements."

COMMENTING upon the talk of crisis in Palestine, Dr. Weizmann stated that there was no reason to speak of such a condition existing at the present time. "According to the latest reports which I have received from the homeland, the situation is steadily improving," he said.

"Money is coming into Palestine, Jews are beginning again to buy land. A new period of building activity is in the offing. Employment projects sponsored by the government are on the increase. The work on the Rutenberg electrification scheme is becoming more important all the time. The most significant phase of the present situation in Palestine is the rise of small industries. Factor-

augurated, which has affected the unemployment situation in Palestine.

The present outlook for Palestine, however, is a promising one. Announcement has just been made that the Anglo-Persian Co., would utilize Haifa as a center for its oil transportation from Mosul. The British government has also promised to begin construction work on the Haifa harbor, which will afford employment for innumerable men. The award of the Dead Sea concession to Moses Novomelsky and Maj. Henry Tullock and the present visit of these two engineers in Palestine to make a thorough study of the methods of extraction of the chemical deposits in the Dead Sea and of the transportation facilities give assurance that actual work on the project will be opened within the next six months.

THE rebuilding of Palestine can best be traced through the work of three or four outstanding subsidiary organizations of the Zionist organization, which are: The Pal-

estine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), the Jewish National Fund (Keren Keyemet) and the Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization. Each of these branches has chosen a definite task, and it is because of the conscientious administration of these groups that Palestine can show the present phenomenal results of ten years' work.

The work of the Palestine Foundation Fund has largely consisted of founding and maintaining agricultural settlements. The Jewish pioneers were given the facilities for productive work. The cattle, machinery, agricultural implements, seeds, etc., were provided by credits from the Foundation Fund. Agricultural experiment stations were established so as to open up new fields of activity, to overcome difficulties in regard to the cultivation of the soil and to experiment in special crops.

The Palestine Foundation Fund, besides, supervises Jewish immigration into Palestine. Immediately after the large flow of immigration from Eastern Europe into Palestine began, the fund was confronted with the gigantic task of properly receiving these people and directing them to proper destinations.

THE draining of the swamps in the Valley of Jezreel, under the supervision of the Jewish National Fund, was among the outstanding accomplishments in Palestine during the past ten years. Previous to that time

not a Jew was to be found in this fertile valley. Now this territory is strewn with prosperous Jewish colonies.

The Jewish National Fund also has been instrumental in solving another of Palestine's great problems, that is, the water supply. The fund has dug wells, built water-towers, installed pumps and run water pipes into the homes and settlements of the colonists.

Hadassah, the women's branch of the Zionist organization, promotes Jewish institutions and enterprises in Palestine and fosters Zionist ideals in America. The latest report of the Hadassah activities in Palestine, covering its scientific system of medical, hygienic and sanitary care for all elements of the population, shows that the Hadassah, in 1927, is maintaining in Palestine: Four hospitals and dispensaries, medical circuits in 40 rural districts, 15 infant welfare stations, 19 prenatal and post-natal clinics, a nurses' training school, and X-ray institute, obstetric service, medical aid to immigrants, medical inspection of 15,000 pupils in public schools and a system of penny luncheons in 5 schools.

The service rendered by the Hadassah in the upbuilding of Palestine has been invaluable. The building up of any new country involves the combating of indigenous diseases, especially those which the pioneers had to encounter in the dangerous swamps. Furthermore, a pioneer country is likely to neglect general health and sanitation. The Hadassah took the responsibility for this work upon itself.

In the first year between 60 and 70 per cent of the pioneers who worked at draining the ground were stricken with malaria; in the second year, when the ground was drained, the proportion was down to something like 3 per cent, and in the third year it was down to under a half per cent.

Another of the important branches of the United Palestine Appeal is the Mizrahi Organization, which has largely devoted itself to the building and development of educational and religious institutions in Palestine.

THROUGH the Mizrahi special assistance is extended to a large number of settlements, to enable them to satisfy their religious needs. Besides the schools conducted by the Mizrahi, which include a seminary in Jerusalem and a high school in Jaffa, special support is extended for maintaining syna-

gogues, rabbis, etc. The preservation of Jewish religious tradition is thus safeguarded.

One of the most important steps for the acceleration of work for Palestine in the United States was taken in November, 1925, at a national conference in Baltimore of the various fund-raising agencies for Palestine in this country. Out of this conference there emerged the united organization, intent upon a common aim, the speedy upbuilding of the Jewish homeland.

The United Palestine Appeal includes the Zionist Organization of America, the Palestine Foundation Fund, the Jewish National Fund, the Hadassah, the Junior Hadassah, the Mizrahi and the Hebrew University Fund.

The amalgamation of all agencies in this country working for the reconstruction of Palestine has had a very good effect on Palestine itself. Duplication of effort has been eliminated, and it has been possible to interest a greater number of Jews in the homeland. A comparison of the record of the United Palestine Appeal between 1925 and 1927 with that of the funds raised during the two previous years shows that during the fiscal period between November, 1925, and October, 1927, the United Palestine Appeal received in cash six and one-half million dollars. The income of all the constituent organizations of the Appeal during the two preceding years amounted to only four and one-half million dollars.

The growth of Palestine in the last decade has been due in large part to the unanimity of opinion among the Jewish masses.

In the annual report presented to the Cleveland conference of the United Palestine Appeal, it was shown that there are now about 180,000 annual contributors to the United Palestine Appeal. More than 120,000 of these are contributors of quite modest sums, less than \$25 each. The remaining 60,000 give \$25 or over.

Any review of ten years of progress and achievement in Palestine can not overlook the great part played by American Jewry in this development. Most of the money that has been sent to Palestine has come from the United States. More than \$50,000,000 has been given to or expended in Palestine during the decade following the Balfour declaration. For the greater part of this the Jews of America are responsible.



HADASSAH WOMEN WHO WILL TAKE A PROMINENT PART IN THE DRIVE. Top row—Mrs. Julius Eanet, Mrs. Leo Schlossberg, Mrs. Edward Cairns, Mrs. Harry Bralove and Mrs. Albert Jacobson. Bottom row—Mrs. Nathan Horowitz, Mrs. William Ogus, Mrs. Hyman Shapiro and Mrs. Paul Perlman.

Don't Let Yourself Be Blackmailed!

BLACKMAIL, "the blackest crime of them all," is one of the most difficult for the authorities to punish, inasmuch as the victim seldom reports the criminal.

Strange tactics and strategies are employed by these depraved individuals who prey upon their fellow men. The latter, in many cases absolutely innocent, pay the demanded "hush money" rather than suffer the matter to become known.

Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton, New York City's first policewoman, now head of her own detective agency, here discusses the problem in the light of her broad experience in dealing with this type of criminal, particularly the women involved.

By **MARY E. HAMILTON.**
New York's First Policewoman.

BLACKMAIL is well named. Of all the awful crimes, it leads human beings into the darkest labyrinths of distress and agony. Originally it was a yearly payment made for security and protection to bands of marauders who, about the middle of the sixteenth century, infested the borders of England and Scotland and laid the inhabitants under contribution.

Only recently it was reported that London society was again in the thralls of a blackmail gang who have been extorting millions from the wealthy and socially prominent among the fashionable West End set.

In one case the son of a well-known English peer fell into the hands of one of these blackmailers. For three years the father of the young man paid more than \$3,000,000 to keep the matter quiet. Finally he mustered courage enough to have the blackmailer prosecuted. Fortunately, in the legal proceedings which followed, it was possible to keep the names of the persons involved a secret.

Some years ago the annual toll of the blackmailing brotherhood in New York City alone was placed at \$10,000,000, and with the increase of crime, imagine the vast sums that doubtless now are being paid there and in every other community.

ANY man or woman is liable to be blackmailed. It makes no difference whether the victim who is chosen be rich or poor, guilty or innocent, so long as he can be intimidated. Fear, one of the most destructive forces in human life, lies behind every blackmailing. If only people wouldn't let themselves be blackmailed—by meeting with defiance the sinister suggestions of the criminals, having the moral courage to refuse the first money demand that is made upon them—blackmailing would soon become such an unprofitable crime that the innumerable crooks who are now making an easy living out of it would be obliged to turn their wits toward some other more difficult money-making scheme.

John Galsworthy, the great English writer, in one of his short stories, entitled "Blackmail," has said: "No wonder blackmail was accounted such a heinous crime. No other human act was so cold-blooded, spider-like and slimy; none plunged so deadly a dagger into the bowels of compassion, so eviscerated humanity, so murdered faith!"

It is characteristic of Galsworthy to draw for his material upon existing social evils and then write around the theme for the purpose of exposing a grave wrong and changing conditions. In England blackmailing seems to be more than ordinarily common, although the crime is really prevalent everywhere, more so than people generally realize.

This condition is due to the fact that so many cases are never reported to the authorities. A person who will pay another for silence is not apt to appeal to the police. Innocent or guilty, the blackmailer's victims dread publicity above all else. That is the main reason why it is possible to blackmail them.

When a man is the objective, woman decoys are used. They sit in the lounges of the more exclusive hotels and night clubs, where they become acquainted with wealthy business men. Strange to say, they still adhere to the old method of taking their victims to an apartment, where subsequently they are surprised by an alleged husband who demands money for having his honor so grossly outraged.

Women, on the other hand, are often vic-



Society blackmailers use valets, ladies' maids, butlers and other servants to amass intimate and personal information concerning their prospective victims.

timized by the chance acquaintances that they make in public dancing resorts. One London society matron arranged with a young man who had danced with her once or twice in a night club to give her private dancing lessons. It was easy enough for him, under the guise of teaching her new steps, to assume a position which, when reproduced by means of a concealed camera, looked intimate and compromising. He then proceeded to blackmail her and had almost bankrupt her before the girl's father learned of the situation and saved her from a disgraceful exposure which, under the particular circumstances, her husband might not have understood.

Not so very long ago practically the same thing happened at Palm Beach, although in that case the woman in question had never before seen or spoken to the person who was pictured, making ardent love to her.

She was resting on a bench located on the grounds of the hotel where she was stopping when, much to her surprise, a strange man sat down close beside her. Before she knew what was happening he had embraced her. In the excitement she did not hear the click of a camera. The intruder apologized profusely, pretending that he had mistaken her for his wife. Several days later, however, a sleek young fellow called to see Mrs. A. and, exhibiting to her a photographic reproduction of the scene, threatened to show the picture to her husband unless she handed over to him immediately a sum of money so large that she could not have possibly raised the amount without exhausting every financial resource at her command.

Confronted with the alternative of pauperizing herself and thereby giving the blackmailer complete control over her affairs, or throwing herself upon the mercy of a man who dearly loved her—her husband—(taking a chance, of course, that he would believe in her and understand how she could have been tricked), she wisely chose the latter course and was able, with her husband's help, to extricate herself from a net which has enslaved beyond redemption so many good, innocent women, as well as more indirect and foolish ones.

VERY often blackmailers will haunt the fashionable resorts, making friends with women whose jewels and clothes indicate wealth. To the women, these casual friendships seem harmless enough until the weekend approaches and it is time for hubby to arrive upon the scene; then these handsome playfellows show their teeth suddenly and threaten to tell the trusting mate all sorts of terrible things which never happened unless the woman "comes across" with money and jewels, and when she does so she is never

"Fight!" and "Don't Pay!" Counsels Former Broadway Police Commissioner, as She Reveals "Business Methods" Employed Today by Professional Extortioners, and How Gullible Innocents Are Being Victimized by Commercial Criminals Schooled in Their Crooked Game



Blackmailers haunt the fashionable resorts, making casual friendships with women whose gowns and jewels indicate wealth.

Upon one occasion, by means of forged references, she even went so far as to "plant" an expert safecracker in a household for the purpose of obtaining an incriminating document. This paper was subsequently redeemed for \$5,000.

Nor did she rely wholly upon household servants for her information. Gardeners, waiters, newsboys, dishonest clerks of solicitors—any one, in fact, who was in a position to "get something on" the person to be blackmailed—were paid for whatever information they could furnish.

The fact that this woman used business methods in carrying out her criminal activities doubtless contributed largely to the success of her career, while it lasted, for blackmail is essentially a commercial crime in that invariably the motive behind it is the extortion of money. Rarely do human emotions figure in a blackmail case, at least so far as the perpetrator of the crime is concerned. The blackmailer piles his vicious trade in a cold-hearted, businesslike way, naming his price and exacting it regardless of what his victim may suffer in order to pay and pay.

Several years ago in Chicago a pretty, stylishly dressed young woman made a rich haul as a bandit by using blackmail instead of a pistol as her weapon.

Picking out a man who wore jewelry or otherwise showed signs of prosperity, she followed him along Michigan boulevard until she could safely meet him alone. Then she spoke to him, saying "Come across or I'll scream, and you know what that means."

NOT wishing to be arrested on the complaint of insulting a woman and fearing the newspaper publicity which invariably accompanies such an incident, the victim would "come across" without raising a protest, handing over such ready money as he had on his person, and, lacking funds, would even part with some or all of his jewelry.

It is not uncommon for criminals who specialize in blackmail to wield a "poison pen." At one time the members of the Chicago Opera Company were annoyed by a series of anonymous letters demanding money. In fact, the crank letter is a common form of approach in blackmail, especially when the prospective victim is rich as well as famous. Usually, aside from demanding a large sum of money, these communications contain a threat of violence to the person, often a death threat.

Blackmail is the blackest crime of them all. It is even worse than murder, for, while that kills the physical body of a few, blackmail destroys the souls of thousands.

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Women are often victimized by chance acquaintances in roadhouses, public dancing halls and night clubs, and, guilty or innocent, they are called upon to pay the price of silence.



Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton, New York City's pioneer policewoman, who believes that the crime of blackmail could be practically wiped out if the victims would fearlessly assert their rights.

again entirely free from that outstretched claw which takes and takes until there is nothing more left for her to give, not even her honor.

Men in certain professions are peculiarly subject to the attack of the blackmailer, particularly if their stock in trade is their reputation. Ministers, physicians, and even lawyers, unless they guard themselves against compromising situations, are easy prey.

A young clergyman who called rather frequently to see his wife's people was astounded one day when he received a note to the effect that if he did not desist from paying undue attention to his young sister-in-law he would have to face serious consequences, because the writer was "on to him." The note was, without doubt, the first step in an elaborate blackmailing scheme.

The minister's answer was a bold one. He made his calls more frequent and of longer

duration, so that this would-be blackmailer could see that it was useless to proceed against him, since as an innocent and upright man he was wholly unafraid of scandal, even the manufactured kind.

Blackmailers do not prey upon the rich alone; the small sums that they can wrest from people in moderate circumstances constitute a lucrative source of income for these crooks. For the most part, the blackmail and extortion cases reported to the police involve poor people and money in small sums, since the rich victim goes for help to the reputable detective with a large, well-organized private agency.

mother's avarice, so cleverly did the woman conceal her real purpose, so slyly did she extract from the girl the information that she desired.

As a precaution against blackmailing, business men can not be too careful in investigating the records, both social and business, of those whom they employ, particularly those who hold positions of confidence and trust in a commercial organization.

SEVERAL years ago a famous blackmailer intimidated London society with her highly organized system of blackmail. It was she, it has been said, who originated a criminal information bureau. So ruthless were her methods that many of her victims were driven to suicide. They paid her as long as they could and then, rather than face the disgrace with which she threatened them if they failed to "come across" with more "hush money," chose death as the only way to escape from her relentless demands.

Using valets, ladies' maids, butlers and other servants, she was able to amass a great deal of intimate personal information regarding her prospective victims.

TELLS NOVICE HOW TO SELL INVENTION

The inventor who sets out to develop and market his own idea is facing a tremendous task. Marketing a new device, or product, is a hazardous business.

The better plan, writes Bruce Donald in Popular Science Monthly for May, is to turn the patent over to some organization on a royalty basis. Since they have their own established sales and distributing organizations, firms are better able than individuals to "put over" a new idea. Not long ago an inventor devised a new automobile self-starter, worked by a push button on the dashboard through an electric relay. He took it to a well-known maker of auto windshield wipers, whose wiper patent was about to expire. Soon the manufacturer would be in open competition, and his profits would dwindle unless he could find a new patented device to keep his three-million-dollar plant busy. Six weeks after he had bought the patent rights, he had orders for 50,000 of the new starters—the result of a sales letter to the 3,600 service stations on his list.

How should one go about finding such a

firm? First pick out a number of concerns that make and market products that are in a general way like your own; in other words, a firm equipped to manufacture your device. Write to them briefly that you have a patent which you would like to turn over to a manufacturing and sales organization on a royalty or any other basis you may choose. State concisely what you have to offer, the patent serial number, the prospective market and any authorities who have passed on the idea. Your replies will soon come in.

It is a good plan to have an expert letter writer compose this note. If possible, it should come from a brokerage house you have selected to handle your patent, as it will then carry more authority.

At the first favorable reply, the inventor should arrange to demonstrate his patent to executives of the firm. That is all. Under no circumstances should he attempt to close the contract himself. That should be left to the brokers handling the patent, and to the patent attorney who handled the original patent.

Coming Home

by Edgar A. Guest

I'm impatient now to see
Bud and leaf upon the tree;
Friends o' mine long wandering
Are returning with the spring.

Many and many a dreary day
Have the tulips been away;
Now I'm waiting for the train
That will bring them back again.

Up and down the yard I pace
Watching for a smiling face

Anxious, eager, just to see
Those who mean so much to me.

Just as one who meets a train
Bringing loved ones home again,
From an absence long, I wait,
Watching at my garden gate.

Soon my loneliness will be
Nothing but a memory;
Friends of mine will cease to
roam,
All the flowers are coming
home!



(Copyright, 1928, Edgar A. Guest)

"Kid Sister"--World's Wisest Woman

By HANNAH STEIN.

THE "new woman" of today is the "kid sister"—successor to the flapper.

This is the belief of Joan London Malamuth, the elder daughter of Jack London. She took up the discussion of the "kid sister of the flapper" along a line of reasoning her illustrious father had created in her mind when she was a little girl. He loathed weaklings; he was impatient with that type of womanhood who fainted at the slightest provocation. She was the ignoble "lily maid" in his "Martin Eden."

Like her father, Joan London prefers her women strong and hearty. Though slender herself, she is muscular and full of vigor. Again like her father, she approves of women's independence and their resistance to dictum when they are still adolescents. She and her sister Bess were trained to develop the brain and brawn intended for the boys. If the fates played him false by sending him those of the female species instead, Jack London remained loyal to his potential sons by giving their sisters the same bringing up.

"My birth was one of the greatest disappointments father ever had to swallow," Joan London said. "He was all prepared to meet Jack, when some one announced that I was born. For two days he didn't even look at me. He had no desire to get acquainted. Then he must have felt sorry for me, because it wasn't my fault at all. He even might have anticipated my own desire to rough it like a real boy when I grew up. So after the second day he came near the crib and looked down at the bundle of blankets for the first time."

"Mother asked him: 'What shall we call it?'"

"He hadn't grown interested in the newcomer to that extent. He said that as far as he was concerned, it didn't matter. So just as soon as mother was strong enough to rummage through his papers she searched for a possible suggestion. Somewhere in his desk she found the names of Joan and Eva. Father might have been considering for his characters. If they were good enough to use in his books, she thought he might like them for his child, and mother chose Joan. It pleased him very much and reconciled him to his child."

"Twenty months later my poor father had to go through the same agony of disappointment when my sister Bess came. His prejudice against her was even more intense. His first and then his second child began life contrary to his wishes. But just as soon as we were old enough to play with him he found us such delightfully responsive companions that he said it didn't matter after all that we were only Joan and Bess, and we had lots of fun together."

Jack London trained his daughters to develop immunity to bumps and hard knocks. "Father used to say: 'Now, if you cry when you're hurt you can't play with me.'"

"He couldn't stand crybabies. He loathed the weak specimen of womanhood even in her infancy. Well, we did want to play with him. He knew how to get down to our level like a great big kid. So to prove to him that we were made of real stuff we took so many knocks without a whimper that we actually developed resistance to physical pain."

"For instance, we used to fight two against one to throw father down. He was a strong man and he didn't make concessions to give us control. The only way we could overpower him was by tickling him until we forced him to the ground. Then we kept him down by tickling him some more until we got him into the best position for us to sit on him. It wasn't easy by any means. We usually had to go through a long-drawn-out battle. Sometimes our clothes were ripped. And we usually came out with enough casualties to make us look like good, fighting soldiers."

Today Joan London looks back remorsefully to the latter period in her father's life when they saw each other only spasmodically because of a rift in the home. At 15 the great companion of her childhood was snatched away. Only in the flesh and blood. Their early association was such an influence during her impressionable years, she says, that the effects will remain with her the rest of her life.

For instance, he believed that the flappers who were ushered in just before he died were establishing an interesting era. He was thrilled by the youngsters who burst forth out of the war hysteria and showed that women, even the very young ones, could be level-headed.

But now that the flapper is out and her "kid sister" is in, the daughter of Jack London upholds the tradition by respecting the strength and independence of these very young, wise women.

Joan London Shoots Straight From the Shoulder (Just Like Dad) at Critics of the Younger Generation—And She Knows Whereof She Speaks, Having Only Recently Been a "Flapper" Herself

"I belonged to the flapper age," she said. "Now the flappers are married. At 20 I, too, was a mother. At present we have a new generation whom I have named the 'kid sister.' At the rate of speed we're going there are twenty generations to a century, at periods of five years each."

"These girls are even wiser than we were. They are benefiting by our mistakes. Some of us paid for our missteps before we acquired wisdom. But I don't think it was necessary for more than one girl in a crowd to pay the price."

"The 'kid sister' has poise and self-reliance which are hers without our struggle. She knows exactly what she wants. In romance she speaks for herself and makes her own decisions. Her father doesn't have to be approached to give consent. Not that she means to defy him. The reason for it is that tables have turned. These girls even talk to their own mothers like grandmothers."

To illustrate the point, Joan London recalled an interesting incident when two "kid sisters" took their mother by the arm and gave her the air when they saw that she had imbibed too much. "Let's take mother out for a walk," she



Joan London, who voices her faith in the oncoming generation of young girls.

girl of 16 suggested to her sister, 18, when mummy was flushed and dizzy. And they paraded her out in the open in the same solicitous way grandmother would have led her daughter who had taken a bit too much.



SHE KNOWS WHAT SHE WANTS

YOUR "kid sister"—successor to the flapper—has poise and self-reliance which are hers without the struggle girls had a few years back, declared Joan London, whose famous father wanted her to be a boy.

She knows exactly what she wants. In romance she speaks for herself and makes her own decisions.

These "kids" are sensible, well-balanced youngsters who make a few mistakes because they haven't seen enough of life to know all its phases.

The trouble with this generation is parallel to the difficulties that arise in all new situations—that some go to extremes.

Marriage? You bet, the old-fashioned kind. Companionate—yes, husbands and wives real companions to each other.



The late Jack London, author and adventurer, whose works continue to be widely read.

authority. And to them goes the credit for popularizing baby specialists not only during illness, but for consultation in rearing the healthy child."

Joan London still bears a close resemblance to the vivacious flapper who effervesced with a new enthusiasm a few years ago. She is pretty, and she looks at you and listens wide-eyed and interested.

Only when she refers to her father's death does the fire seem to fade out of her eyes. He was taken from her when she needed him most.

"Father educated us himself when we were small," she said. "Then, when conditions at home changed, we went to school. But we always consulted him in arranging our programs. I remember writing to him when I was at high school asking him if I should study Latin. 'Don't take up Latin and don't bother with Greek,' he wrote back. He even had his mind made up that his daughters wouldn't go to the university. He said that it hadn't done much for him, and he didn't want us to waste our time. But when he died, everything was altered. I was still at high school when he passed away. So to make up in a small way what I had lost, I entered the university as soon as I was eligible and stayed on until the end."

FROM the bit of her own experience and from comments among her friends, Joan London does not believe that men are entirely in sympathy with the "new woman" who is not very much at home.

"A good many men who uphold the combination of a wife and a career do so either because they don't want to be looked down upon as old-fashioned or they are not married and therefore do not understand other men in their resentment. The tradition is for man to be in the lead, and he doesn't want to give up without a struggle. He wants to feel that the women folk depend on him in the home."

"For that reason I am afraid that the financial consideration in companionate marriage, making the man responsible for himself and not for his wife's financial burdens, will not be so popular with the men. They have their hold by controlling the economic situation. If they find that that responsibility is taken from them, it will be as if their strength were going."

"For a time I thought that only the very average men had that old-fashioned idea. I felt that they hadn't progressed far enough, and I didn't expect them to see this new point of view."

"NOTHING of the sort. My own husband is just as conservative as the rest of them. He had radical ideas before we were married. He was so advanced in his opinions on the relations between husband and wife that I wondered much and worried a little over the kind of wild marriage I was walking into."

"He had a notion that a union of two or three years' duration was sufficient. He could not conceive of happiness lasting beyond that time. That was how he felt when we began. But it's amusing to see how things worked out. He is the sanest of married men. So are they all when they marry. They want their

wives to feel, if not exactly submissive, at least not outside because of another interest in their lives independent of theirs together."

And the husband, Charles Malamuth, the young instructor at the University of California, now preaches on conservatism and strong ties in marriage, if he preaches on marriage at all.

So far as her own views are concerned, she, too, favors the old-fashioned marriage, with some modifications. A husband and wife should be companions, though they needn't contract a companionate marriage. She favors a marriage with children, who should be raised by their mother.

"Nurses may be scientific," she said, "but they haven't the same reason to be concerned about the child's permanent habits. For instance, my boy, who is 6 now, isn't afraid of anything. He'll go anywhere, and he isn't intimidated by anything."

"Whereas a mother will never know to what extent a nurse is to blame for inculcating fear on the child. My father wouldn't have us afraid of anything. We weren't to have fear of any kind."

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CHINESE WAYS ODD

When two Chinamen meet they shake hands with themselves, not with each other, says the Mentor Magazine. The chief topic of their conversation is food.

The boys in China have girls' names and wear earrings; the men fly kites and play marbles; the women wear trousers. Chinese ships have no keels, the roses no scent. Books are read from the back forward and from the right to left.

A Chinaman scratches his foot instead of his head when puzzled. He can divorce his wife for talkativeness. He never quits a job but gets a leave of absence and forgets to return.

A Chinaman's dinner starts with dessert and ends with soup. He pays more for suet than for beef. Most of his money is made of brass.

All domestic servants in China are men. They never talk back to their employers.

When invited out to dinner a Chinaman takes a servant along with him to help at table. Should the invited one be forced to remain at home through illness the dinner is sent to him.

Chinese who can afford it boil their fish in wine. And, if they are rich enough to do so, use silver toothpicks.

All beverages are served piping-hot in

China. John Chinaman imbibes freely of cups that inebriate but is seldom seen in an intoxicated condition.

Food vendors on the streets of China carry a case of bamboo sticks with which customers gamble to determine whether they shall get anything for their money or not. Often a man with a bad streak of luck goes several days without eating.

A Chinaman's coffin is 6 to 8 inches thick. No funeral procession is accorded him if he has never married.

A Chinaman's coat is buttoned at the side and he wears his vest over instead of under it. He beats his wife occasionally to demonstrate to his neighbors that he is not a weakling. He believes the seat of learning is in the stomach.

It is honorable to be stout in China, vulgar to speak of one's wife. White is worn for mourning and 14 is the superstitious Chinaman's unlucky number.

Twenty dollars a year is high wages in Lotusland. A newly married couple can start housekeeping with one dollar's worth of furniture. A man buys a suit of clothes for 50 cents, a pair of sandals for 4 cents, a hat for 3 cents.

One American dollar is the equivalent of 15 pounds of Chinese brass money.

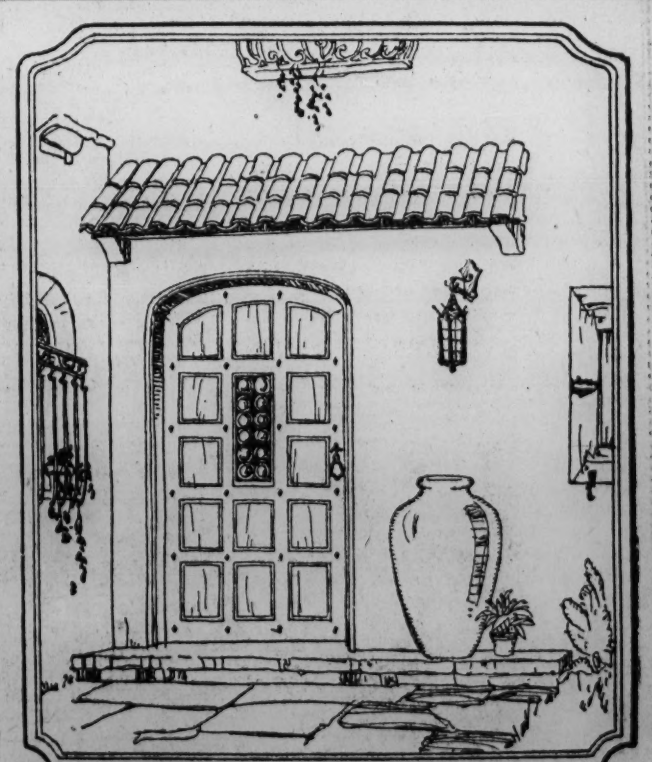
Mediterranean Architecture

From Spain and Italy have come details of architecture which, used in this country, have produced a style labeled as Latin or Mediterranean. Especially in the Southern States and in California, where climatic conditions approximate those in the countries where these details originated, has this style come into popular favor.

Walls of these houses are more for the purpose of keeping heat out than for holding it in. Windows are made small so they will not admit the rays of the blazing summer sun. To many of the windows, a picturesque touch is added by low iron balconies or grilles. Roofs are commonly of tile.

Above is the entrance to such a Mediterranean type house. The walls of this house are of stucco painted in pink. The door is paneled, and quite massive. A simple hood over the doorway is covered with red tiles as is the roof.

Many of these Southern houses are built in a hollow square form with a court or



HOUSE AND GARDEN

"patio" in the center. Surrounding this patio are broad porches.

About Corruption

By WILL ROGERS

WELL, all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I get an eye full of as I wander from Tabernacle to Tent preaching a sermon on "tolerance toward politicians." My subject is "Father don't blame them, they know not what they are doing."

It's rather a thankless job, and some times gets mighty discouraging. When you start out to educate people "up to some cause" you are just about sunk before you start. I try to tell 'em these men are doing the best they can according to the dictates of no conscience, but it's hard to change the old established idea of what the politician is. People think I am a paid Propagandist sent out by the politicians just to foster good will toward them. But it's not that at all, it's just that I don't think the politicians are getting what is coming to them. They are lucky.

But with an election coming on, I want to draw your mind off of Golf as much as I can and onto a few of the big issues of the day. Now corruption has supplanted the Tariff, as a National issue. But it's awful hard to get people interested in corruption unless they can get some of it. You take a fellow that hasn't received any corruption and his kinder like the fellow that has never drank Sour Kraut Juice, he ain't much interested in whether its good or bad. People just figure "well there couldn't be so much corruption, or some of it would have my way." And the fellow that has received any of it naturally he is in favor of a continuation of the policy.

CORRUPTION is supposed to be a Republican measure, and they are supposed to have perfected it up to the high standard that it occupies today. Its really not new. It has been in existence for years, but mostly in a small way and practiced by the minor politicians of what was called the Ward Heeler type. But it showed even then that it was practical, and so naturally was adopted and improved on. In fact the Democrats were supposed to have started it in what was called Tammany Hall. But a good thing can't be restricted and is bound to spread. So the Republicans had their eyes open for all new wrinkles that would help them stay on the U. S. Pension list. So like everything else they took it and improved on it and brought corruption up to the high standard that it is today.

The Democrats always were a kind of a cheap lot. They never had much money to operate on. They were always kinder doing business on a shoe string basis. The type of Man they had with them went in more for Oratory than he did for Stocks and Bonds. They would rather make a speech than a Dollar. They cultivated their voices instead of their finances. You give a Democrat a high hat and a frock coat and put him on the speakers list, and he would turn down the chairmanship of the board of a big corporation. Give him a horse in the parade every year and that was just about all the glory he wanted.

THE Democratic graft was mostly confined to sorting rounding the Saloon keepers in



They'll punish you worse for petty larceny than for grand.

to line with a Campaign collection every year. They thought that was just about the height of "Big Business." They knew that as long as a Saloon keeper was on a good corner and no opposition allowed near him that he was good for quite a touch in the latter part of October. Lord only knows why the Democrats thought that the saloon man was the only man that would pay for a good location. They never give any other business a tumble. I guess it was because they didn't know there was any other business.

They didn't know that a man that was owner of some mines, or lumber or coal, might also dig up something for the pot. (If promised a little break in the tariff, or Railroad rates, or suppressed opposition), but their mind was on a Saloon and that's as high as they could elevate it. So the Republicans just was wise enough to see that the same principal applied to one business as to the other. If it was good for the Saloons to stand in with the Government, why it was good for all other business. So they commenced working out the idea in a big way. The men who were thinking of running for office got to looking 'round their various States and seeing what some other men wanted, and they went to them and said, "If you will sorter help me out at the poles, I think I can help you out getting these big thing things." While the Democrat was still fobbing his time away with the "Jitney" fellow the Republican said, "There is only one way to be in Politics and that's to be in a big way. What's the use of being a Piker?" So instead of getting a hundred dollars from some poor little Guy, they grabbed off a couple of thousand from the big fellows that was looking for something worth while, and they just kept working

and building their business right up, till, look what it is today.

THEY had vision, they had foresight, they really deserve to prosper. There is two types of Larceny, Petty and Grand, and the courts will really give you a longer sentence for Petty than they do for Grand. They are supposed to be the same in the eyes of the law, but the Judges always put a little extra on you for Petty, which is a kind of a fine for stupidity. "If that's all you got you ought to go to jail longer."

But the parties will never be changed as long as we live, for you can't change human nature. You can't broaden a mans vision if he wasnt born with one. And another thing, its hard to get people to believe a thing as Corruption, when its something that has always been going on. These deals gradually come under the heading of legitimate Campaign business. You promise something in return for something whether it is a Post Office, or an Oil well. Its what the Lawyers call "Sharp practice." So its going to be awful hard to make an issue of corruption. Its like the poor, its always been with us. If you promise a man that if you are made Senator, that he will be made a judge, why you have sold him something, his votes have helped you to get your salary, you might promise him a river to get a dam built on, but you have always promised something, either directly or indirectly, and you cant get the voters to distinguish the difference. IF there is any. The Republicans have always been the party of big business, and the Democrats of small business, so you just take your pick. The Democrats had their eye on a dime, and the Republicans on a dollar.

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Nobody's Business

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, April 21.—The true story of the disgraceful conduct of certain Chicago sportsmen who were involved in the first forfeiture of the bantamweight championship by Charlie Phil Rosenberg has just come to my knowledge. It reflects little lustre upon the sporting ideals of the Chicago sportsmen and it gives one furiously to wonder whether they are always worthy stewards of the game which, as everybody knows, is conducted primarily to propagate the ideals of chivalry and fair play among fun-loving boys.

It may be, of course, that the Chicago sportsmen merely forgot themselves for a moment. "One hopes so, and it is cheering to know that one of the Chicagoans stepped in at a critical instant, counselling moderation when more impulsive spirits wished to take steps of a drastic nature."

It will be recalled that when Charlie Phil Rosenberg was bantamweight champion he was matched to box Bud Taylor in Chicago, and that the match terminated in confusion and ill feeling, the Chicago prize fight commission proclaiming Mr. Rosenberg to be no champion and their own Mr. Taylor to be nothing else but.

Hitherto it has been intimated that Mr. Rosenberg's coterie of charming managers, including Mr. Oney Madden, former athletic director and recreation supervisor of the Hudson dusters, and that interesting sportsman, Mr. Champ Segal, endeavored to use coercion upon the Chicagoans and that the Chicagoans, being great devotees of coercion, promptly coerced them right back. This is substantially correct, but I do not believe any one ever has revealed how thoroughly the Chicago sportsmen wished to coerce the New York sportsmen, who had made the grievous diplomatic error of initiating coercive measure in Chicago, where the art has reached the highest development.

When Messrs. Madden and Segal met with the Chicago sportsmen to discuss a disputed matter of weight for the contest, the New Yorkers made sinister gestures toward certain significant protuberances in the pockets of their coats. One of the Chicago gen-



The coercion specialists had unwrapped their package, revealing several gray sticks tightly bound together with bicycle tape.

tleman, entering into the spirit of the thing, quietly left the room and telephoned for two noted coercion experts. Presently they drove up to the building and hastened in, carrying a package. The remaining Chicago sportsmen then were summoned from the room, leaving the New York gentlemen there alone.

In the hallway the coercion specialists had unwrapped their package, revealing several gray sticks tightly bound together with bicycle tape—for in union there is strength—and equipped with a fuse.

Something was said about tossing the package over the transom and then scampering playfully away without awaiting results.

It is to the credit of the one Chicago sportsman that he counseled against this step and carried his point. The coercion of the New York sportsmen would have been complete and permanent, but I maintain that this would have been a mitigated blessing because the affair would have been certain to cause a certain amount of talk reflecting no credit upon the sporting methods of Chicago.

After all, it would not have been a sporting match. The Messrs. Madden and Segal would have been mere bush league coercionists against the greatest stars in the game.

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Replacing the Forests of the United States

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

THE annual drive of American Forest Week, on whose directing committee are represented a hundred industrial, recreative, conservation and other organizations, aims to call to the attention of the people the bad habits they have fallen into with respect to the forests; to preach the termination of an appalling waste of a major national resource; to remind them that one-tenth of the population, sixty important industrial groups, 40,000 factories, 4,000 different kinds of commodities, from toothpicks to bridges, 75 per cent

of all dwellings and our newspapers, telephone and telegraph companies are dependent, in whole or in part, upon the forests for their raw material. In short, the idea of America forest week is to encourage the people to grow, to protect and to conserve the forests as the great perpetual source of industrial material. It is sometimes forgotten that our mineral resources do not reproduce themselves.

It may be said that the prosperity of this country is largely attributed to the fact that we have an abundant supply of timber, and

may reasonably hope to continue that supply indefinitely.

We depend on the forests annually for 13,500,000,000 feet of lumber for general building and construction; for 12,750,000,000 feet for planing mill products; for four billion for boxes and crates; twelve hundred million for furniture and fixtures; for more than a billion feet for railway car construction and for more than a hundred million railroad ties. The tree is the raw material from which we make automobile bodies, agricultural implements, musical instruments, ships, caskets, refrigerators, matches, laundry appliances, trunks, shoe findings, picture frames, spools, sewing machines, toys, professional and scientific instruments, athletic goods, brushes, elevators, clocks, signs, canes, brooms and thousands of other articles.

The waste of the lumber mills, sawdust, finds use as fuel, in tanning, in conditioning of furs, in packing, in the manufacture of insulating material, in cement curing and meat smoking. It is an ingredient in the manufacture of wood flour, plaster board, composition flooring, concrete floor tiles, roof slabs, clay products, abrasives, ethyl alcohol, oxalic acid, hand soaps, metal detergents, pyrotechnics and the stuffing of dolls.

With the industrial life of the Nation so inextricably bound up with the forests and forest products, it is imperative that the message of American Forest Week should take root. The common welfare of this and future generations and the standard of living of posterity require that idle forest land be put to work growing tree crops, and that producing land be made more efficient.

Old Miners' Pan Replaced By Centrifugal Separator

To take the place of the familiar pan in separating gold from sand and gravel, a whirling bowl devised by a Nebraska man is operated on the same principle as a cement mixer or a cream separator, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A revolving screen removes the coarse gravel before the material is run into the bowl itself. This is fitted with grooves that retain the heavy gold particles as the container turns. The outfit is operated by a small engine and there is a pump to furnish water. A small unit will handle from 20 to 30 tons of material a day.

Combination Violin and Horn Produces Full Tone

Fitted with a horn attachment, a violin is said to have a much fuller and rounder tone than the usual instrument, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The soft quality of the wood produces is said not to be destroyed, though the horn is of metal.

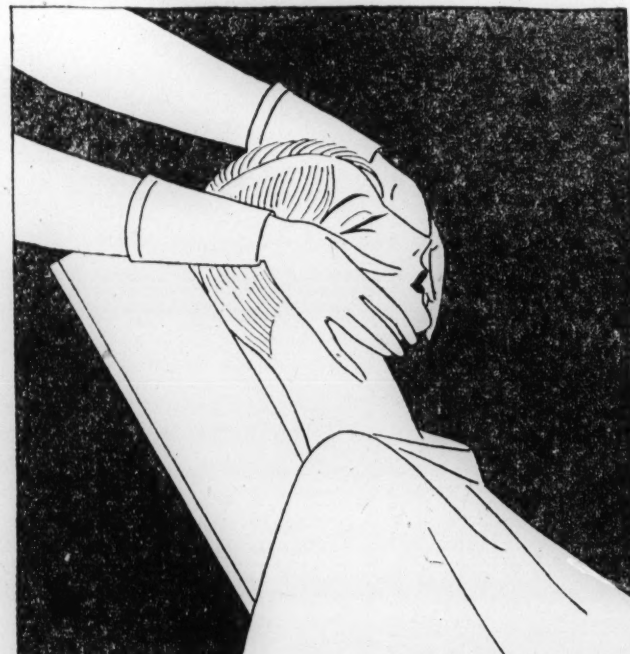
BEAUTY AND YOU

WHY ARE BEAUTY SPECIALISTS?

By Viola Paris

All of us have periods when events crowd us so that, when we catch a fleeting glimpse of our image in the mirror, we are likely to be shocked to see a reflection much inferior to our usual well-kept self. Then we instantaneously decide to do something about the matter. What shall it be? Shall we go home and attempt to piece together the loose ends of our normal charm by spending an hour in relaxation and refreshing ourself? That would be a good plan, but we have a still better one! So we go to the nearest telephone and call a number that we have long since committed to memory. A pleasant voice at the other end says, "Certainly, madame, an appointment for a skin treatment and a manicure at 4:30. Good-by."

Toward the end of that day, when even a twinkling window fails to enchant us, a lift takes us to a softly lighted rose-and-cream room where we are welcomed and then promptly shown to the spick-and-span booth that our fastidious taste could ask for. The sigh that escapes us as we sink into the comfortable chair with



© VOGUE

Not only our appearance is happily influenced by an intelligent and thorough beauty treatment—our very mental outlook is lifted. This is especially true after a periodical treatment given by a specialist.

an inclined back seems to have come from our very toes. Quietly our operator prepares us and her work table for the restorative hour that is to ensue. (When we were

announced she looked for our card in her file to refresh her mind as to what type of skin we have and what preparations we react to best, and these preparations she brought with her.) She draws the curtains, turns out the shaded electric light and scrubs her hands. We take off our dress and are covered with a crisp, clean all-over apron. A band of absorbent tissue may be swathed around our head or our hair may be pushed simply away from the hair line.

That cool dash on our cheeks is the first application of a marvelous cleanser that gently dissolves the grime collected from nowhere. Not only the face is so cleansed. The very reason why we took off our dress was so that our neck and shoulders could be completely cared for, too. Gossamer-like paper tissues are used to remove the cleanser, always with an upward and outward movement. Instead of stretching the skin (as we sometimes, in our haste, are guilty of doing) these tissues feel like fairies' wings brushing our cheeks.

Inwardly we glow with pleasure when the tissue cream is applied to the skin, for we know that now those gentle yet forceful fingers will pat and manipulate and erase away lines and smooth our skin. And we compliment ourselves mentally on having stolen this hour from a hectic day. Ten minutes later, perhaps, having delivered ourself up bodily to the lulling influence of the treatment, we are heard to say drowsily, "I do hope your hands are insured." This time, when we see our mirrored image, we marvel at the great difference between us then and now; we wonder at the clear pink glow that is now apparent and which makes us as attractive as we should always be. And the suspicion of a headache has been routed entirely by the clever manipulation of the muscles in the back and the shoulders.

Because we have discerned a very small sprinkling of blackheads at our hairline and at the base of our nose we are having a special pack. This is applied in a thin film, and while it is drying and withdrawing the stubborn particles of dirt pocketed in the pores, pads of absorbent cotton soaked with astringent are placed over our tired eyes and a manicurist starts to work on our finger tips. She treats us so considerably that we repeat what has happened to us so many times before—we fall peacefully asleep. The application of the end of a towel, wet with hot water (this to remove the pack) awakens us.

The next step in this beauty ritual is to place pads of absorbent cotton on the skin and then to pour an astringent (which has been chilled by placing the dish in cracked ice) on the pads, permitting the astringent to soak through to the skin. These pads are left on as long as time will allow. In this way the pores are kept small. To awaken us completely our skin is gently slapped with these astringent-soaked pads. We are asked to examine our skin closely before make-up is applied. If we had changed to new clothes from head to toes our aspect could be no more changed!

A liquid powder base is smoothed onto the skin with fresh cotton. The color of this base matches the tone of our skin exactly, of course! A discreet dusting of powder, a little emphasis on our lips, and (as we decide) no rouge today, and we feel ready to face another busy week with equanimity.

We are younger, fresher, freer, happier—not only in physical attributes, but in spirit, too. And that's the answer to "Why are beauty specialists?"

(Copyright, 1928.)

Fireproof Linoleum

Introduction of a kind of linoleum that is almost incombustible, cheap, easy to handle and durable, has been announced in England, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. When it is heated to a high temperature, a chemical in it gives off a gas which stays close to the floor, cuts off the air supply and so smothers the blaze.

Wonders Grown Stale

"If we could have looked out from some Egyptian point of vantage and seen the pyramids rising before our eyes how privileged we would have felt. So should we feel in seeing man wielding the materials of the earth to his advantage in modern skyscrapers—Woman's Home Companion.

Building a Model Hydroplane

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

long struts firmly in your mind. These struts are constructed of 1-6 by 1/2 bamboo and are rounded at both ends to fit into the sockets. Each front pontoon has a strut running to the frame, long enough to hold the front of the ship about 9 inches above the water. The two front pontoons are held apart by a curved brace of bamboo, which is ambroided to the edge of each pontoon at the "former."

Additional bracing is given the front floats and undercarriage by two threads running from the socket to the second cross brace on the frame 6 inches from the nose of the plane. Two other threads cross each other rearward to opposite sides of the frame. This is shown in the assembly drawing, figure 1.

The rear float is supported by three struts. The center one fits into the socket at the intersection of the last cross bracing of the frame of the ship, and extends down to the socket on the pontoon. It should be long enough to hold the rear end of the ship about 7 inches from the water. The other two struts extend from this central strut, at a point just above the pontoon socket to a point just 1 inch from the end of the two beams. They are ambroided to the center strut, but at the beams they fit into sockets, so that they may be removed at will. There's work to these struts, but it's not at all difficult if you study the photograph and drawings.

The motive power for the ship is derived from two ten-strand rubber motors, of 1/2 inch rubber. The strands are 40 inches long. Each motor is attached to its front hook by means of an S hook, bent from .033 piano wire

in the form of a capital S. At the other end, the motors are attached to the hook on the propeller shafts which rest in the thrust bearings. Along the beam, the motors are guided by the cans.

The wing and elevator are held to the frame by rubber bands, just as are the wings of the indoor pusher. The bands loop over the wing and elevator and under the fuselage. Glide the ship before attempting to fly it. Since the pontoons are easily punctured, do your gliding in soft grass. If the plane attempts to climb, or nose up, set the wing back. If it dives, set the wing forward.

For your first launching, wind the motors with a double winder, giving each motor about 600 turns. If you don't have a double—or egg-beater—winder, you will find the instructions for constructing it at room 49, Washington Post building.

You will transfer the motor from winder to front hook by means of the S hook.

WHEN the motor is wound, set the plane on the water and hold it by the propellers. Release both propellers at the same instant. If the plane is properly constructed and adjusted, it will skim lightly over the water for a short distance. As it gathers speed, it will slowly rise from the surface. It will sail through the air and descend to a beautiful landing.

Like all other outdoor planes, you must launch the hydro against the wind if you would avoid a crack-up. If you have difficulty in getting it to rise, there's just one thing to do—take your ship back to the workshop and check up the construction. If you've built it according to directions, it will most certainly give you a soul-satisfying flight.

Take a Fellow Your Size

By STEPHEN VINCENT BENET

WHEN Martin Crandall was four, his parents commented fondly on what a nice, tall boy he was for his age. When he was eight, they admitted, as a friendly, that it certainly was wonderful the way Junior grew. When he was twelve, they stopped talking about it in public altogether—but in private they often wondered rather dazedly just where he was going to stop.

It is no joke to be an out-size in humanity. Martin discovered that very early. When he was eight, for instance, he was as tall as most youngsters of eleven or twelve, but the boys of eleven and twelve refused to admit him to their clan; and when he played with boys his own age, accidents ensued. And things got worse as he grew older, for if it is difficult for a twelve-year-old to fraternize with children of eight, it is hard feeling, it is practically impossible for a boy who looks as if he ought to be entering college to join in the sports of thirteen. In school, for instance, while not particularly brilliant, he always stood well in his grade—but what is the use of standing well in the grade you really belong in when you look like a backward giant baby? He went into long trousers a year before any of his contemporaries, but even so, his last months in the largest size boys' lockers procurable were a positive torture to him. He never fitted his desk; he never fitted his chair; as regards the matter of half-price tickets on railway trains, his life was a constant warfare with incredulous conductors. If his crushed spirit ever revived long enough to lead him into mischief, he was always caught, for he was so much too large to miss. His own sex regarded him as a permanent source of malicious amusement, and the opposite sex fled before him as before a portent. And the thing he hated worst about it all was the cry: "Take a fellow your size!"

He heard it first in kindergarten, when he was four and looked seven. Micky Dorgan, an undersized red-haired imp of six, had filled his cap with mud during recess, and Martin was happily engaged in rubbing Micky's nose in the dust, when the teacher pulled them apart. She wasn't angry with Micky at all, though Micky was the primary offender. Instead, "Martin! Martin! Crandall!" she said severely. "I'm ashamed of you, Martin—a great, big boy like you bullying a little fellow. If you must be wicked and fight—you ought at least to be brave enough to take a fellow your size!"

"But, Miss Lyon—" said Martin, tearful with the injustice of it. "No, Martin, not another word! I shall have something to say to you later, young man! There, Micky, dear, come here—And Micky consoled with chocolate and kind words while all the other little boys danced around Martin, chanting, "Yah, Cowardly custard! Take a fellow your size!" and the little girls scraped their fingers at him in shocked distaste. After which, of course, as long as he stayed in kindergarten, Martin was delivered over—bound hand and foot—to the petty tyrannies of Micky. And there was no way of retaliation, for at the slightest gesture of offense on Martin's part, Micky saw to it that the scornful sing-song rose again: "Take a fellow your size." So Martin learned very early and most unwillingly to repress all natural zest for combat and to be a very good Christian indeed in patience and in turning the other cheek. Which may have been good for his will power, but was undoubtedly bad for his morale.

Two later fights, in school, only fixed indelibly in Martin's mind and his bones the clamor from the small things of childhood. He still remembered the horrific incident of the irate German delicatessen storekeeper who had called at the Crandall home accompanied by a bored policeman and insisted that Martin's Gussie had been brutally assaulted in the open street by a young giant. Martin's truthful explanation that Martin leedle Gussie was not only three years older than himself but had commenced hostilities by striking him across the face with a smoked eel had proved singularly unconvincing, and only Mr. Crandall's tact had avoided a scene in the children's court.

After that, Martin accepted his fate with desolate resignation. He became a hunted thing, despised by the older boys and the prey of the smaller ones. If he fought, the world considered him a sinister bully; if he didn't fight, men knew him for an ardent craven. Firmly implanted upon both horns of this dilemma, he himself sometimes wondered confusedly just what he was. Only occasionally, at night, he dreamed—of a blessed and Broddingnagian land where high school seniors were thirteen feet tall and he drove whole armies of clumsy giants before him. But the dreams never lasted long enough—that was the trouble.

If he had been any sort of an athlete, he might have won back the respect of his cosmos quite easily, in spite of his lizardy proportions; but even there his dimensions were a handicap rather than a help. A champion little fellow could leave him standing still when it came to running—and in football and baseball it took so long for him to get the whole vast plan of himself coordinated that the play was always over before he had started. Besides, that is, the thing that the competitive spirit, had been too well beaten out of him. The only moment when he ever touched the fringe of athletic glory was when once, in his last year at school, having been put in at fullback on the scrubs because it was the new coach's first week of practice, a fumble brought him the ball and a miracle, a clear field to the first team's goal line. He ran five yards and then tripped over his own feet, while the first team piled on top of him. But his football activities were confined to cheering.

The following spring he dreamed of becoming a high jumper—but that was no use, either. It was all right as long as he could step over the bar, but after he had broken three bars in splinters while trying to jump, he retired from competition with nothing gained but the additional nickname of "Wilky, the Leaping Giraffe."

When he went to college, he was eighteen, and six feet three, and the casual eye traveled up his body in long clothes, and bristling little men were always shoving in ahead of him whenever he was in a hurry, and then glaring at him as if he had insulted them. The waiter in the dining car jumped and turned light gray when Martin asked him the time in an embarrassed glow, but one look at Martin's face reassured him, and Martin got his roast beef lukewarm and his coffee cold, while a small but virulent old gentleman at the next table was served like the president of the board. But Martin hardly noticed the difference—he was used to things like that.

Curled up in his berth that night like a homeless anaconda, he prayed in all humility and sincerity. He was going to a college where nobody knew him—a college that drew its students from every section of the country. "O Lord," he besought, "O good Lord,—I'm not asking an awful lot—but, O Lord, let there be just one fellow my size there!" In the excess of his emotion he nearly succeeded in folding the traveling salesman in Upper Nine up in his berth like a handkerchief, and an irritated voice remarked that there were some people on this train who ought to be in a zoo.

He was looking uncertainly around the station platform wondering just how to get up to the dean's office, when a kindly senior with a badge that said, "Freshman Reception Committee," bustled up to him. "Hello," he said. "Freshman—huh?" "Yes, sir," said Martin in a timid roar. The senior started slightly, but gazed at him with approval. "Football man?" "No, said Martin, firmly, he wasn't going to try that again. "Oh," said the senior, losing interest a little. "Baseball, I suppose—or track; ought to be good in track with those—ahem—" And he coughed.

He never told anybody about it, but he knew. He was leading a happier life than he would have thought possible—but how? In his own opinion, because he was a freak. A popular freak, to be sure, but still a freak. Other men won their honors with sweat and effort—did something for the college to deserve them, while he—the class laughed and carelessly gave him what harder-working fellows strove for in vain. If he could only once be pitted in open conflict with somebody of his own dimensions! Then, no matter how badly he might be beaten, he would feel somehow justified to himself. But he had never met such an antagonist and doubted if he ever would.

Hungrily he watched each entering freshman class—in vain. There were tall boys

and the new mermin quadrangle. He was one of the first five men to receive bids for the junior clubs, and elective offices pursued him. And yet, in spite of all his popularity, he grew neither spoiled nor arrogant. There was always the fly in the amber, the canker in the rose leaf. In other words, there was always his size.

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you all to witness that he's cursing me!" said the mother of Lester with bitter satisfaction; and, "Young man, you deserve a first-class thrashing," said the round old gentleman. "Oh—oh—you be damned—all of you!" said Martin incoherently, and turned away—to come face to face with Lila, wrathful and out of breath.

"Lila!" "Don't dare to speak to me, Martin Crandall!" said that young lady, her eyes blazing. "Who's that poor little child?" And she burrowed through the crowd—for by now it was a crowd—to bestow additional consolations upon the unwilling Lester.

When it was all over, and Lester had been assisted to his home, protesting the while that the big stiff hadn't even touched him, nearly less hurt him—a protest to which, oddly enough, no one but Martin paid the slightest attention—the engaged couple faced each other.

"Here!" said Lila, sobbing. "Oh, no, Martin Crandall—don't talk to me—oh, how could you, Martin, how could you?"



The Russians, with that unanimity of purpose which Russians so rarely display, had fallen upon Martin as one avalanche

"No," said Martin dolefully; then seeing the puzzled surprise on the senior's face, he added, desperately, "I—I—I thought I might try out for the crew, though!"

"Well," said the senior, obviously envisaging Martin in a shell, well, that's fine, of course, fine, but—A smile twitched the corners of his mouth and was suppressed. Then an idea seemed to strike him. "Every wrestle?"

"Why, no—but I—I—" stuttered Martin. The senior clapped him on the back. "Fine. Fine. Put an end to the wrestling—sophomore—freshman wrestling tomorrow night; old custom, light weight, heavy weight, h'm—have to put in a special class, I guess, but that's all right—I'll fix it up—you and Slaughter Sullivan make a peach of a match." "Slaughter Sullivan?" said Martin, a trifle faintly.

"Sure; you must have heard of him; fellow that broke the Yale man's ribs last year; quite a wrestler. Slaughter; rough, of course, but you ought to be able to handle him."

"But, listen," said Martin, who had never wrestled in his life. "Oh, that's all right," said the senior, faintly. "No trouble at all. Crandall—that the name? Report at the gym tomorrow night—8 o'clock—you and Slaughter; hit of the evening, remember, and he was gone, leaving Martin to run the gamut of a group of sophomores who had overheard the conversation and made audible inquiries as to the state of his ribs.

Nevertheless, for a day Martin tasted the sweets of fame, for the news spread rapidly among the freshmen that a champion had been found among their number to wrestle the already famous Slaughter Sullivan. Debonair youths from famous preparatory schools walked into Martin's room unannounced to punch his muscles and marvel at his stature. An all-inter-scholastic quarter-back took charge of his fleet. The sophomore class to a man singled him out as one of the favored few for whom their most annoying attentions were reserved. He became a campus character in the time it took him to walk from the station to the college, and when he went to bed the night of his arrival he felt like a normal human being for the first time.

Over the wrestling match itself, however, a veil had best be drawn—for the celebrated Mr. Sullivan, after a brief period during which he was heard to mutter that this was like trying to half-nelson the Woolworth Building, solved the puzzle of Martin's anatomy with ease and dispatch. But Martin's class cheered him all the same, and he saw the rest of the bouts with the all-inter-scholastic quarter-back's sweater thrown over his shoulders and cigarettes thrust upon him by new-made friends from St. Judas and Scotch-kiss and Dale. They called him "Daddy-long-legs," but it was obviously in genuine comradeship, and he found himself talking to them as if size didn't matter, a dreamlike happiness fell upon him that seemed too good to be true.

If it hadn't been for the accident of the wrestling match Martin's college years might have been as subdued a gray as his school days. As it was, he became a privileged character immediately. Once his defensive wall of taciturn shyness was pierced he found himself, to his intense surprise, with the reputation of not only being highly amusing, but extremely likable as well. The even-tempered good humor he had forced himself to adopt through so many arduous years now brought him unheard-of returns—and his figure did the rest. Other men had to compete for prominence by being snubbed as gray as his school days. As it was, he became a privileged character immediately. Once his defensive wall of taciturn shyness was pierced he found himself, to his intense surprise, with the reputation of not only being highly amusing, but extremely likable as well. 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Latest Styles From Fashion Centers

By HAZEL REAVIS
Associated Press Fashion Editor.

Paris Dressmakers Favor Celebrities

Paris (A.P.).—The Rue de la Paix likes to dress a celebrity.

Every big house of fashion has its "star customers," including royalty. But the business of dressing real queens has slumped badly since the war. Movie queens are just as good advertising, however, and by a skillful blend of tact and firmness can be made to pay cash.

Regular clients of famous Paris dressmakers are the queens of Spain, Belgium, Afghanistan, Rumania and Sweden. There are scores of princesses, not including the Russian, as well as duchesses, countesses and wives of baronets and knights.

The diversity of dressmakers' ideas provides a designer for the particular personality of each celebrity. Miss Anne Morgan patronizes a different house than Yvonne Printemps and Millicent Rogers Ramos, who are dressed by one of the most famous women dressmakers. Jean Nash Dubbonet, still called the "best dressed woman," does not select her wardrobes from the collections preferred by Anita Loos. Gloria Swanson has a different taste than the Queen of Afghanistan, though both are dressed by famous houses of the Rue de la Paix.

The Queen of Rumania is probably the most accomplished royal shopper Paris has. Her practice is to see a dozen collections before she chooses her gowns. Not all of her purchases are made at the big houses. Several obscure dressmakers receive her orders.

Knee Bracelets Aid Short Skirt Campaign

Paris (A.P.).—Paris jewelers are doing their bit to keep skirts short.

Knee-bracelets in finely woven gold and platinum, often studded with diamonds or other precious stones, have taken their place as dress accessories. And in order to show them properly the dress must be short and the knee well exposed.

Musical Memory Feat

Paris (A.P.).—Mlle. Olga Luchaire, a Swiss concert singer, astonished critics and public when she sang from memory a program of 38 songs in which words, melody and accompaniment were in complete dissociation with each other.



Paris (A.P.).—Philippe and Gaston design a spring suit of navy blue rep with collar and cuffs of chinchilla rabbit. The jacket fits snugly about the hips, where there is an encrustation of horizontal tucking. A belt of the material is laced through slits. The skirt has groups of pleats at the side.



Paris (A.P.).—A metallic gold thread blouse in the beige cashmere fabric from which Paul Caret makes an afternoon coat. Small tucks hold the coat to a slight suggestion of form at the waist. Baby fox pelts are shaped to suggest a notched collar. The skirt of the coat is in semi-circular style.



Paris (A.P.).—Jeanne Lanvin makes an evening gown of black taffeta with an arrangement of loose panels in front, each ending in a half dozen rows of pink taffeta ruching. The back panel extends into a train. A pink under bodice gives the effect of a lower décolleté than the dress actually has.



Paris (A.P.).—Nicole Groult favors gay flowered silk jackets for wear over frocks of plain color, preferably black. A Groult jacket in black crepe de chine is embroidered with small bunches of flowers in white and rose color. It fastens with a single button like a man's dinner jacket.



Paris (A.P.).—Drecol makes an afternoon dress of george crepe picador. It combines irregular line, a bolero bodice, scarf collar, fine hand tucks and yoke skirt, all new features. When the scarf collar is untied the dress has a V neck with wide revers.



Paris (A.P.).—Blue taffeta of intense but soft shade makes an original Cberuit evening dress with long puff panels which fall in irregular length front and back. Up the front of the bodice runs a row of flowers made of the same taffeta. The hand flares exaggeratedly.

Sleeve Variations Characterize Styles

Paris (A.P.).—Exaggerated sleeves are a conspicuous phase of the fashions for spring.

Nearly every dress house has a sleeve variation of its own. One designer favors long bell sleeves that hang halfway down the skirt. Another sews contrasting stripes of satin or color on many dresses for afternoon. Sweaters with striped forearms or otherwise plain are popularized by a noted house specializing in sports and tailored clothes.

Several dressmakers stress tulip sleeves which puff below the elbow only and are gathered into a tight cuff at the hand.

Beauty From Worry.

Perhaps some women worry about their looks out of proportion to the amount they have, but it is equally true that they will never be better looking unless they do worry a little.—Woman's Home Companion.

Opera in English

If grand opera is to become popular in America, it must be presented in English and according to the American viewpoint, is the theory of Vladimir Rosing, director of the American Opera Company, according to Deems Taylor, famous composer, in May McCall's.

Opera is as much a dramatic as a musical art, declares Mr. Taylor, describing how the opera "Faust" was produced to appeal to the American public. He says:

"To offer 'Faust' to an American in a language not his own is to make it difficult, if not impossible, for him to follow its action with any particular comprehension or enjoyment. Accordingly, this 'Faust' was sung in a brand-new English text prepared by Robert Simon, music critic of the New Yorker, who happens to know not only music and French but English, and good English at that.

"Mr. Rosing has looked at Gounod's late nineteenth century version of Goethe's early nineteenth century rendition of a medieval tale with a twentieth century eye, and pro-

duced it for the enjoyment of a twentieth century audience—a theatrical, not an operatic audience. Not that he has produced 'Faust' in modern clothes. The costumes, by Robert Edmund Jones, are authentically medieval and colorful and beautiful. But the action and the acting and the handling of groups, the mental approach, so to speak, is that of our own times.

"In choosing his actors Mr. Rosing has selected them as much for their resemblance to the roles as for their voices. And they act. Everybody acts, including the chorus."

Foam Blanket Smothers Fire in Oil Storage Tank.

An effective method of extinguishing fires in oil tanks and similar places has been developed by spreading a blanket of a foam preparation over the blaze, cutting off the supply of oxygen, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The foam is made by a special powder, mixed with water, the substance being directed over the burning material through pipes. It is quickly administered and has the additional advantage of preventing the spread of the blazing liquid.

Golf Set for Small Lawn Saves Digging Holes.

Nine holes of golf can be played on a plot of ground as small as 45 by 25 feet and a putting course about 250 feet in total length afforded, with a set recently introduced, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Instead of digging holes, special traps are used. These are conical disks suspended on slender metal pins which may be inserted in the turf without damage to it and quickly taken out for a change of position. Each disk is so arranged that a ball trapped under it would fall into a hole, were one there, and thus helpful practice may be gained. Balls that go through the trap would also run over the hole.

Design Long-Range Bullet With Electric Spark.

With the aid of an electric spark, army ordnance experts have designed a .30-caliber rifle bullet that has a range of 5,700 yards instead of 3,500 yards, the limit of the old shape,

says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The new projectile has a long, pointed nose and a "boat-tail" rear end. Its form was decided upon after photographic studies of a moving bullet. The investigators at first were in a difficulty, for no camera could be found that would work quickly enough to show the bullet in flight without blurring. The missile traveled at a speed of 32,400 inches a second, and even if the lens were opened but 1-32,400 of a second, the bullet would travel an inch in that period, and so appear blurred on the finished photograph. The problem was finally solved by employing an electric spark.

24-Cylinder Plane Has Radiators in Wings.

Special design was necessary in constructing one of the large airplanes for the Schneider cup races, particularly because of the cooling problem, and for that reason radiators were built in the wings to cool them and the motor as well, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The engine had 24 cylinders and was made to develop a speed of more than 300 miles an hour.

MEET THE MISSES!

By JACK WILHELM



"FRANK! YOU'RE IMPOSSIBLE!"
"WELL, YOU'RE DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE!"



"THE GREAT AMERICAN DRAMER" IN ONE ACT AND THREE OR FOUR SCENES

"IF YOU DON'T STOP FOLLOWING ME I'M GOING TO GET THE TRUANT OFFICER AFTER YOU"

"I'M NOT FOLLOWING YOU—I'M SIMPLY GOING TO THE SAME PLACE YOU ARE"

"WHERE'S THAT?"

"I DON'T KNOW—THAT'S WHY I'M FOLLOWING YOU!"

(P.S. IT IS THE BOY WHO IS DOING THE FOLLOWING)

"WHY DOESN'T YOUNG BYRON TAKE YOU TO THE THEATER ANYMORE?"

"DADDY, DEAR, IT RAINED ONE NIGHT—AND WE SAT IN THE PARLOR."



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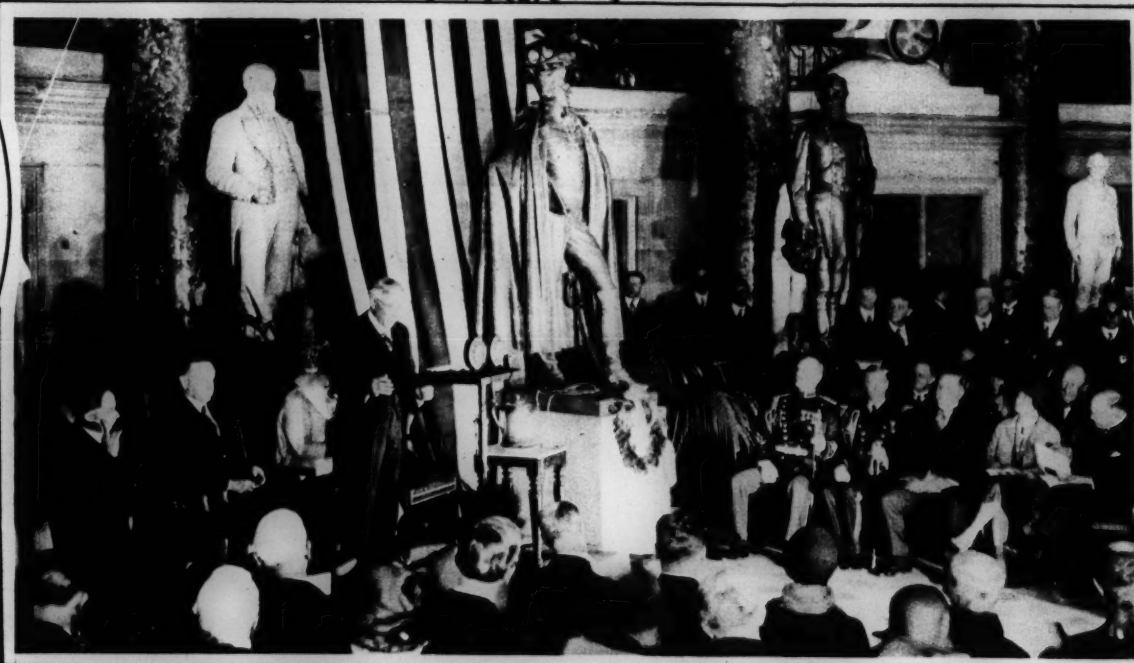
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE SPEAKS AT
OPENING OF D. A. R. CONGRESS.
Left to right are the President, Col. La-
trobe, aide to the President, Mrs. Alfred
J. Brosseau, president general, D. A. R.,
Mrs. Eva W. Lovette, musical director;
Secretary of War Davis, Attorney Gen-
eral Sargent and Secretary of the Navy
Wilbur.

Wide World



PAGES. Miss Bina Day Deneen, daughter of Senator Deneen, and
Miss Florence Trumbull, daughter of Gov. Trumbull of Con-
necticut, personal pages to Mrs. Brosseau.

Associated Press Photo



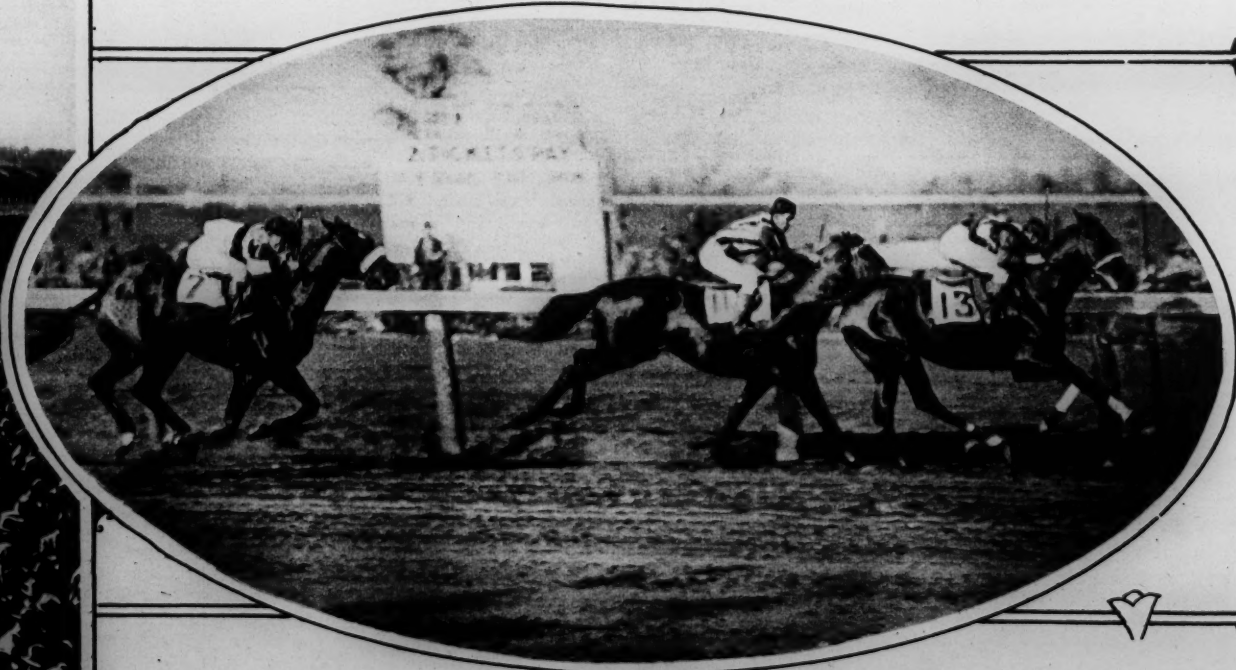
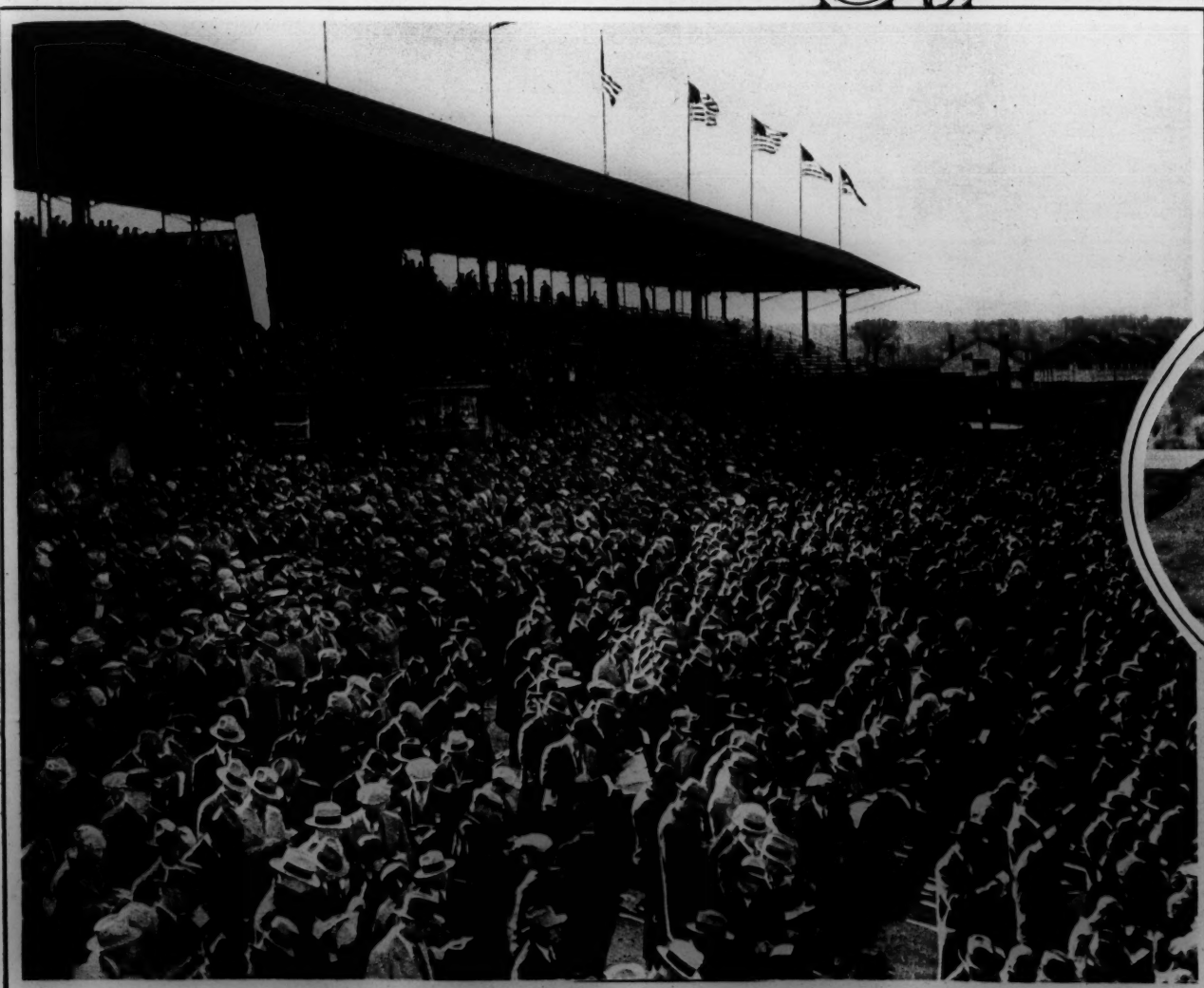
STATUE TO "OLD HICKORY" UNVEILED.
Gov. Horton of Tennessee presenting the statue
of President Andrew Jackson to the Government
at the Statuary Hall, at the Capitol.

Harris and Ewing



OPEN D. A. R. CONGRESS. Charles M. Price
and Betty Bruce Locke officially opened the
Congress by presenting flowers to President Gen-
eral Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau.

Henry Miller Service

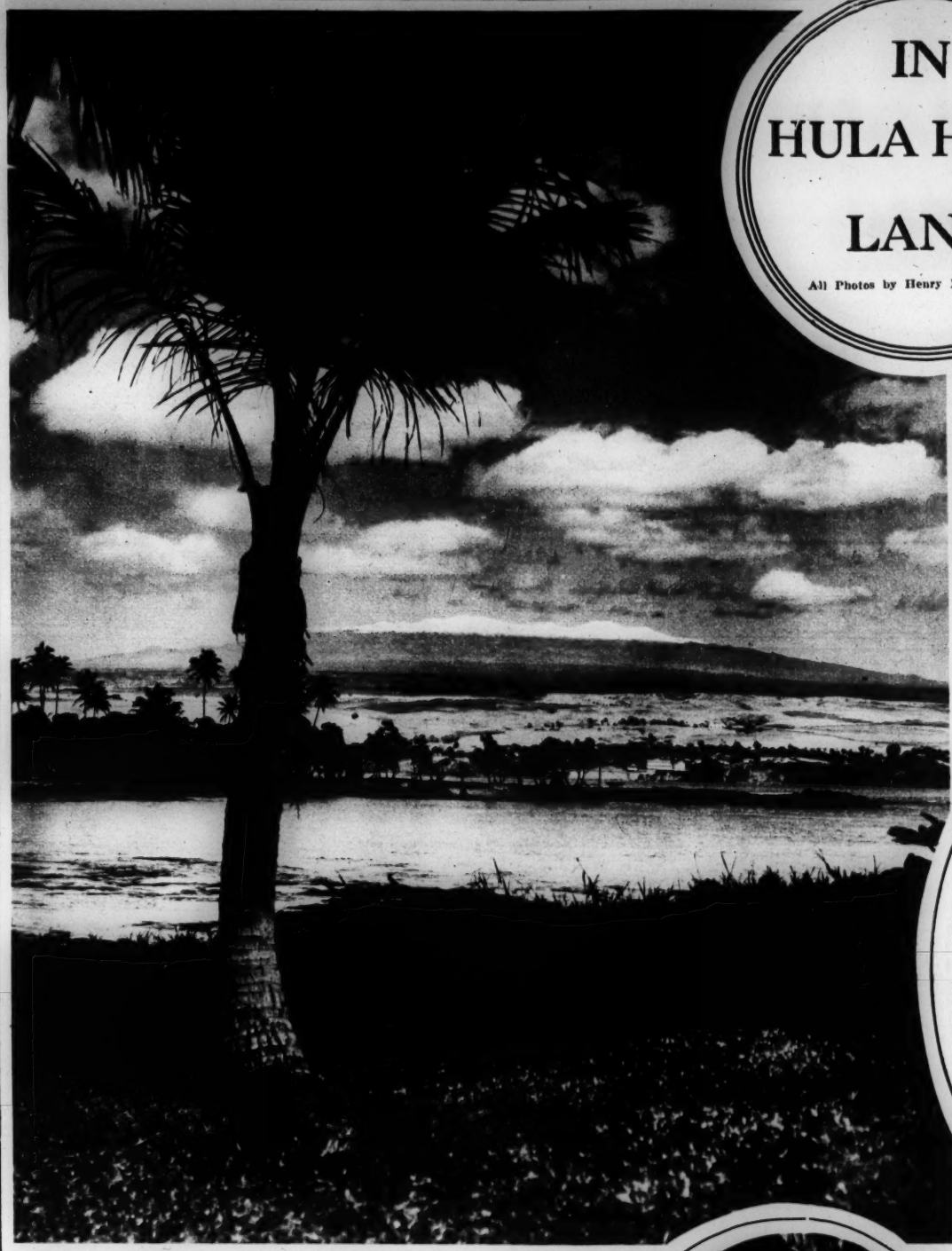


THEY'RE AWAY AT HAVRE DE GRACE. Grandstand scene at the opening of the racing season at the "Graw,"
and (above) Rockman winning at the opening day feature from Scapa Flow.

Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer

IN HULA HULA LAND.

All Photos by Henry Miller Service.



SUN AND SNOW A HAWAIIAN DISH. Peering over the island one gets a glimpse of the snow-capped peak of Mauna Koa, while in the foreground are the beautiful lagoons.



ONE OF THE REASONS WHY TOURISTS VISIT HAWAII is to witness the hula dances. Here are a group of girls ready to perform.



ANCIENT METHODS are still in use by Hawaiian fishermen. Here is a native about to cast his net.



WATER SPORTS ARE SUPREME. Here is a group of girls ready to try out their surf boards.



THE BASIS OF PROSPERITY is the pineapple. A native belle hugging one of the luscious stalks of fruit to her heart.



PRIMITIVE IDEAS STILL PREVAIL IN PARTS. This native girl is about to eat from an earthen bowl, using her fingers for utensils.

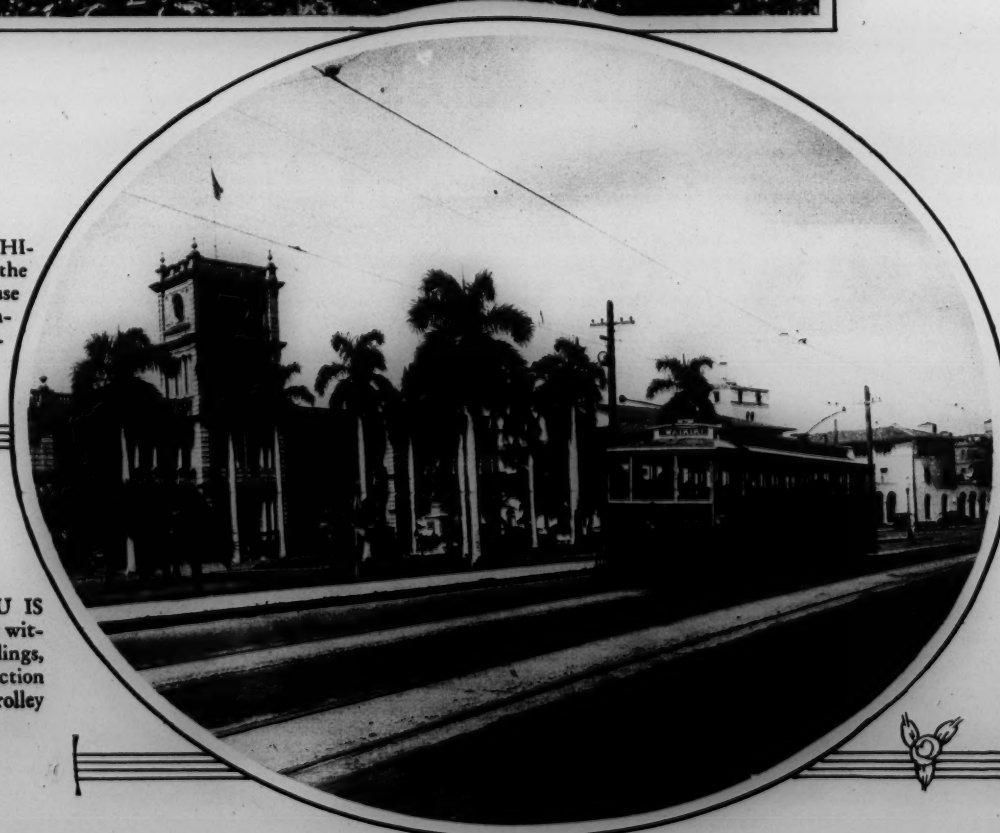


CRATER OF KILAUEA, one of the world's most famous volcanoes, located in the Hawaiian Islands.



OLD-TIME ARCHITECTURE marks the rambling clubhouse of the Oahu Country Club in Honolulu.

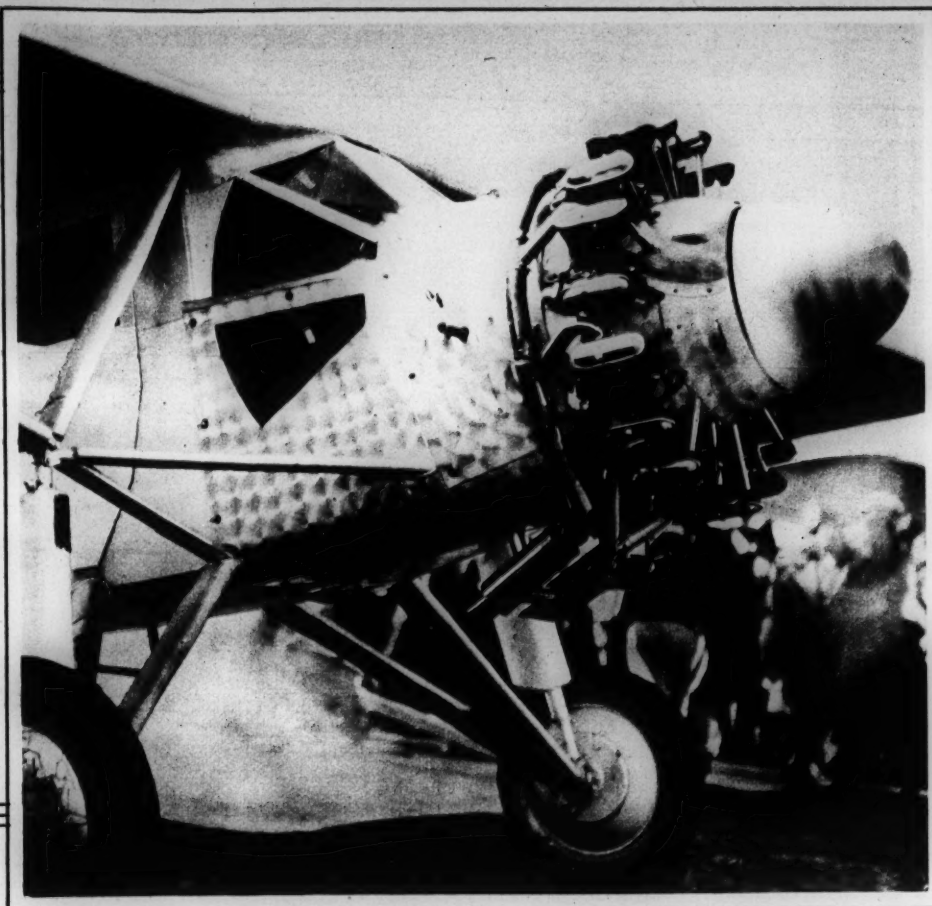
HONOLULU IS MODERN, as witness the buildings, street construction and modern trolley cars.





CLOSE CALL FOR HEIR TO BRITAIN'S THRONE. These two photos (above and right) were taken just as the Prince of Wales fell at the first jump in the Welsh Guards' Challenge Cup race near Maidenhead, England, the one to the right being snapped after the fall.

Wide World.



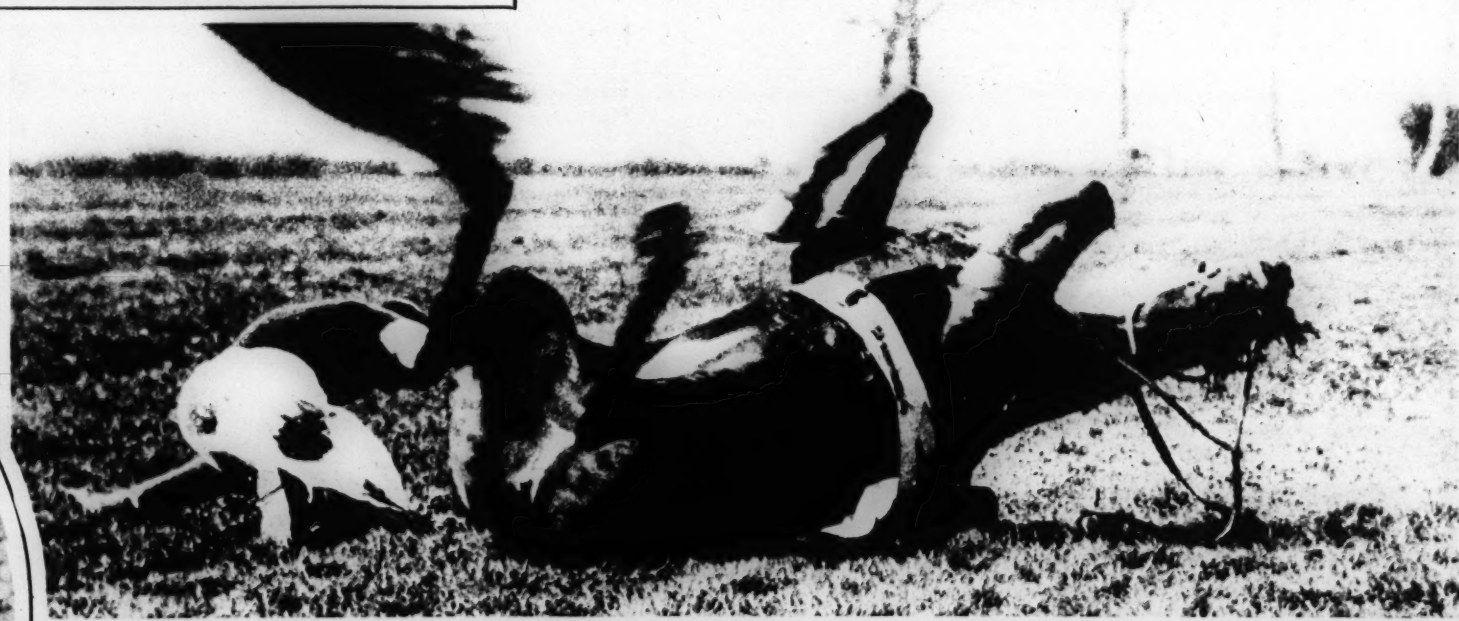
HIS NEW "EAGLE." Lindbergh gets new cabin monoplane of the same type as the Spirit of St. Louis, but with larger cabin.

Wide World.



50 SHOTS, 50 BULL'S-EYES. Remarkable record made by Marjorie Monk, of the Massachusetts State Agricultural Coed Rifle Team.

Wide World.



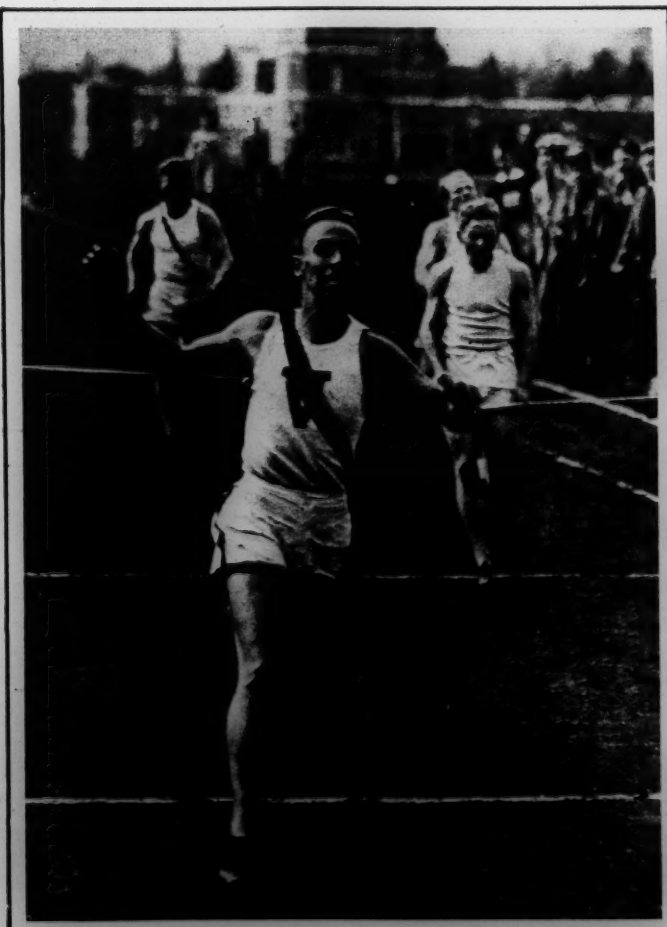
WHEN VIRGINIA BEAT NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC. Left—Capt. Henry Cumming, of Virginia, takes the 220-yard dash. Above—National pentathlon champion, Harry Flippin, who won 18 points for the Cavaliers.

Gittell Photo.



CALIFORNIA BOYS FLY MODEL PLANES. This junior airport at Los Angeles is said to be the first of its kind in the country.

Associated Press Photo.



MRS. LOUIS A. M'MAHON, president of the League of Republican Women of Arlington County, and delegate to the national Republican convention.

Underwood & Underwood.

OTTO KEMMERICH, German swimmer, who set a new mark of 46 hours for continuous swimming, with the sea lion which is his trainer and pace-maker.

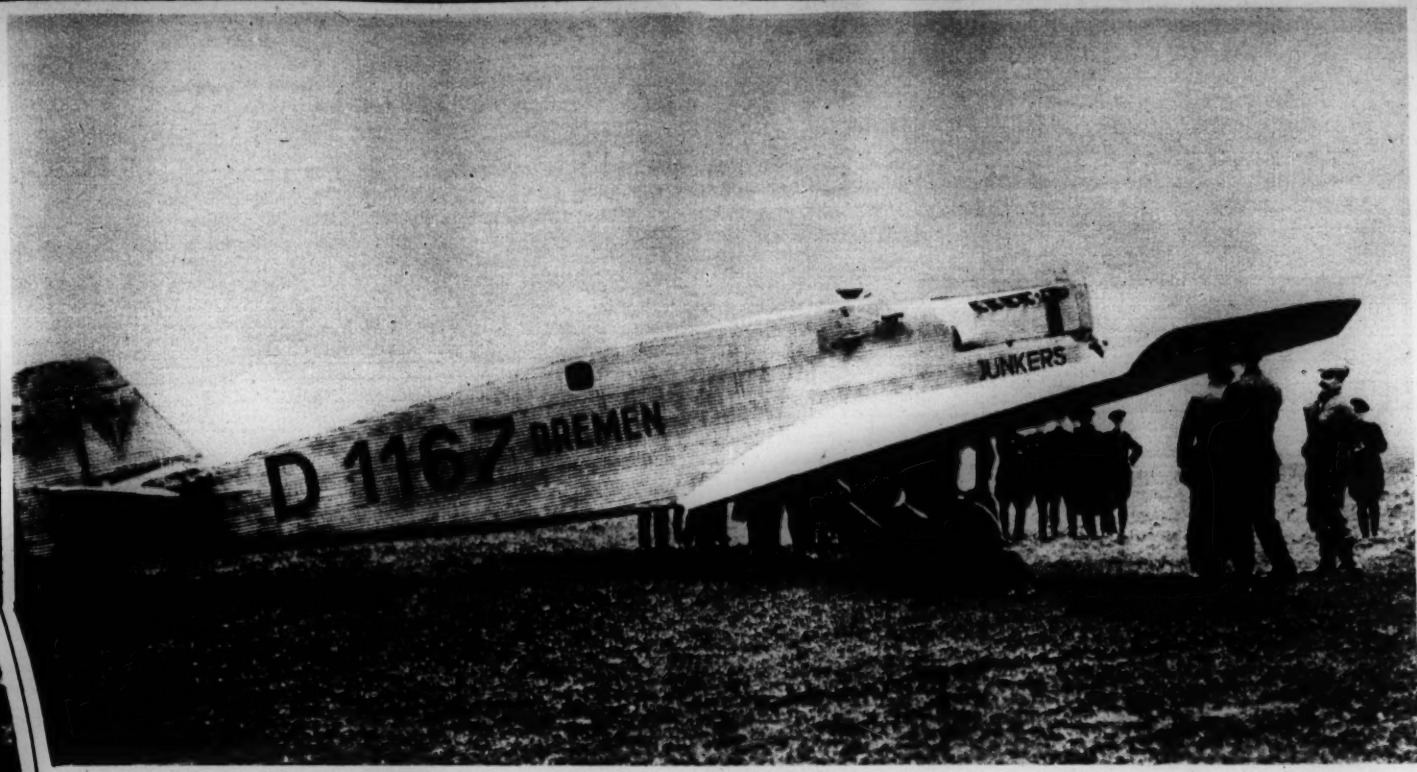
Associated Press Photo.



JUNKERS PLANE CROSSES THE ATLANTIC



CAPT. KOEHL AND BARON VON HUENEFELD (Wide World) and (right), Commandant James C. Fitzmaurice (Associated Press Photo), who flew from Ireland to North America, the first successful flight in this direction.



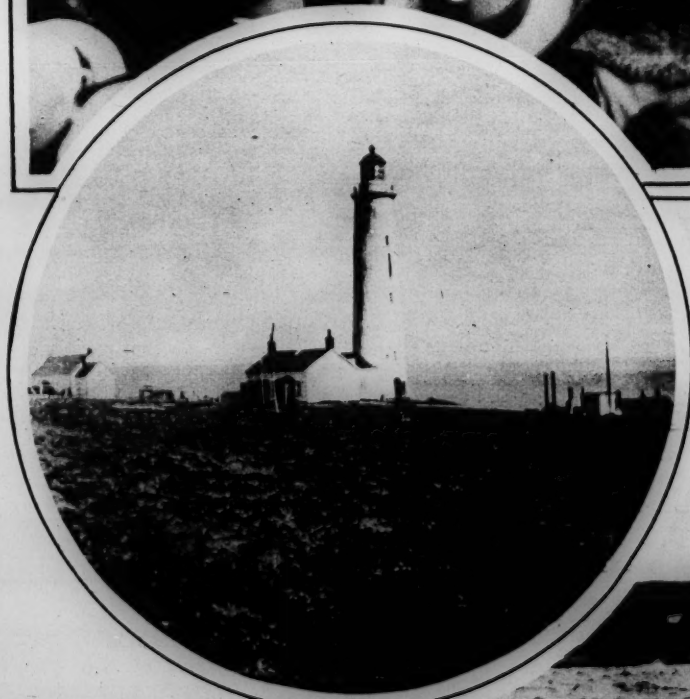
THE BREMEN, first plane to make the westward trip across the Atlantic, landing on Greenly Island, Labrador. The two Germans and Commandant Fitzmaurice, of the Irish Free State, landed safely. Wide World.



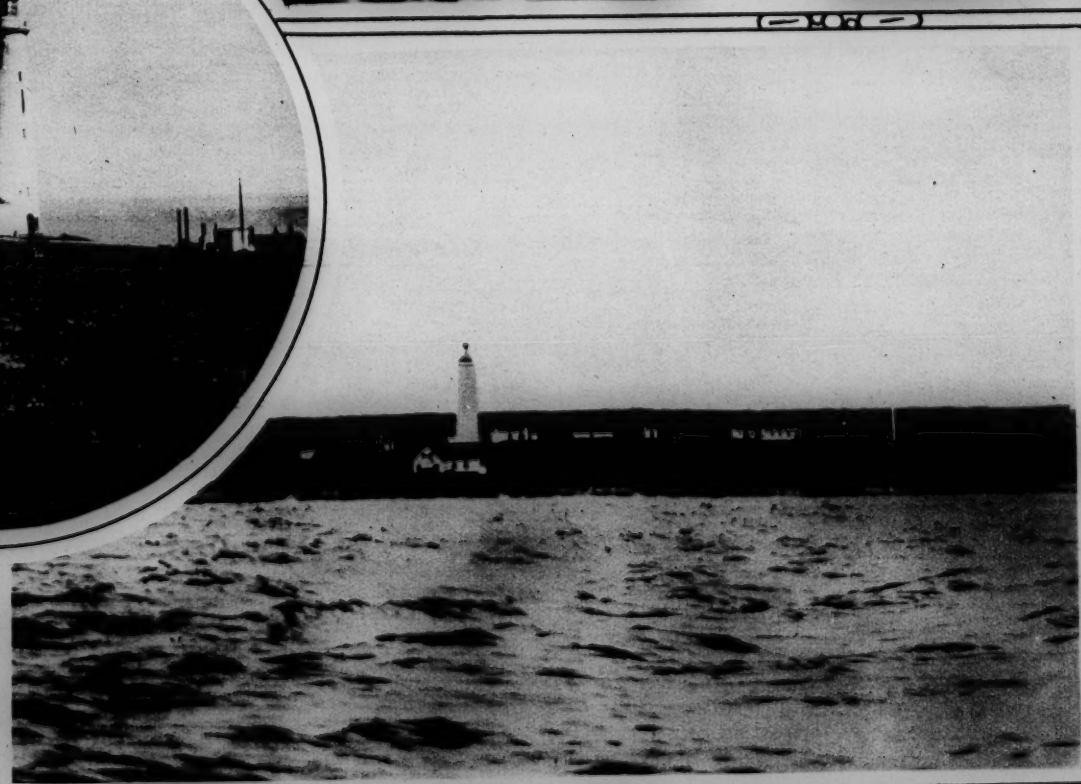
GOV. SMITH GREETED IN "THE LAND OF THE SKY." The famous brown derby is waved in greeting to the thousands that welcomed the New York executive at Biltmore. Left shows part of the crowd that met Gov. Smith on his arrival. Associated Press Photos.



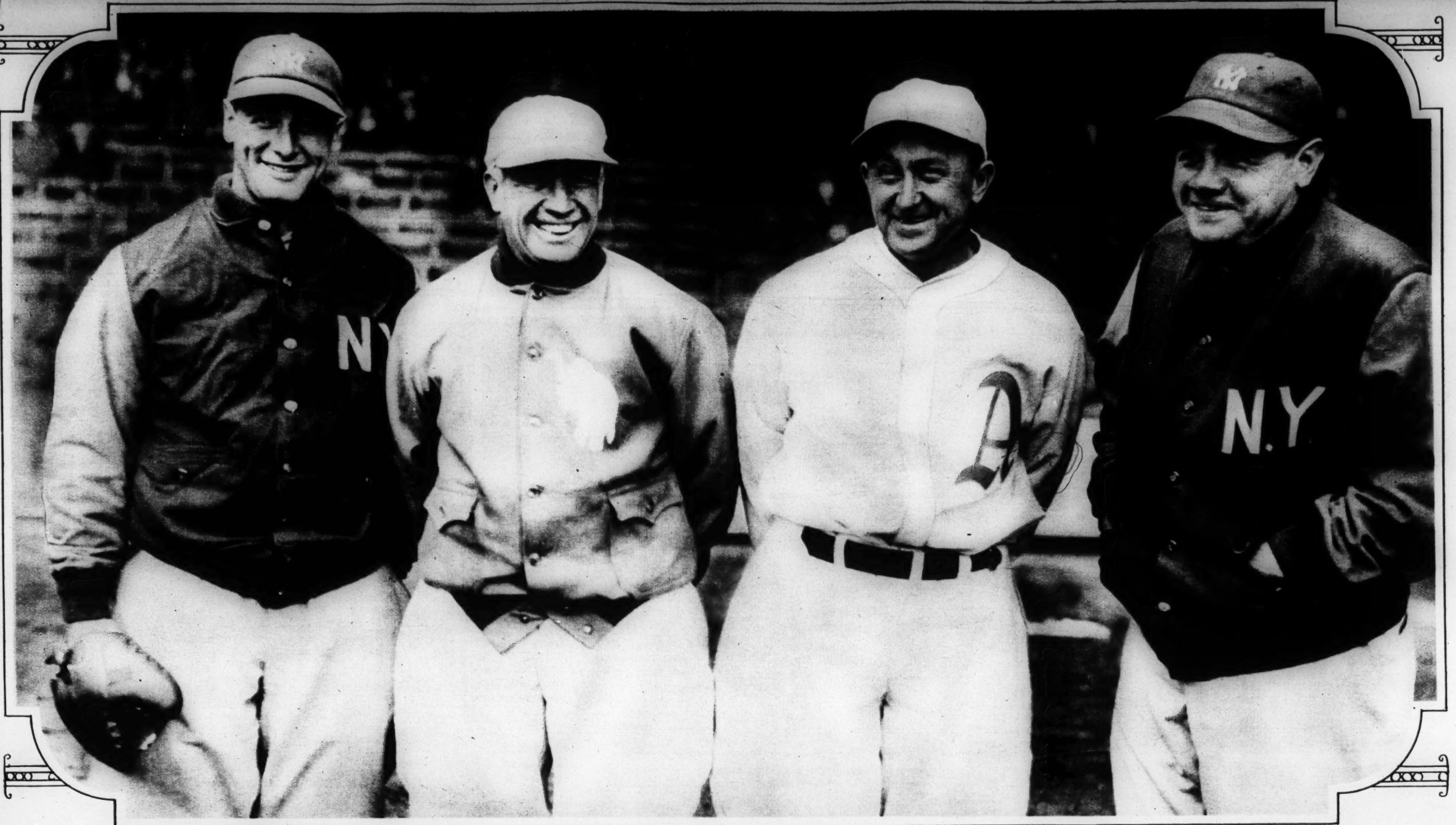
GOV. SMITH TEES OFF at the Biltmore Country Club at Asheville. Golf is the announced object of his vacation. Associated Press Photo.



WHERE THE JUNKERS PLANE LANDED. Greenly Island, Labrador, with the fog horn light in the foreground, where the German plane was forced to land. Insert shows radio station at Port Armour, from which the news of the landing was flashed. Wide World.

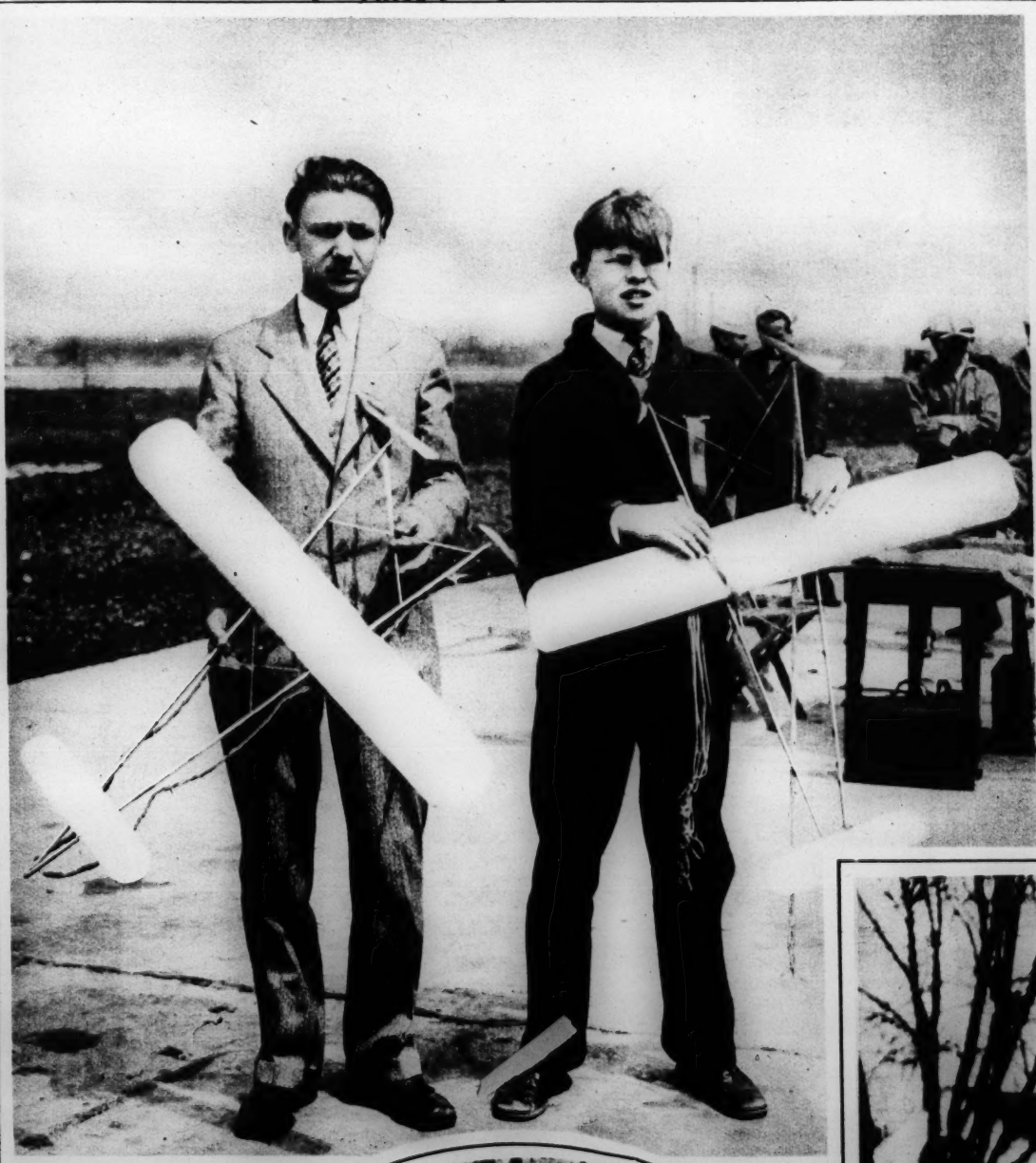


HARDING MEMORIAL NEARLY COMPLETED. The huge tomb which will house the bodies of the former President and Mrs. Harding will be dedicated by President Coolidge this summer. Henry Miller Service.



THE "BIG FOUR" OF SWATDOM. Four of the greatest hitters of all time met when the Athletics and Yankees played the opener at Philadelphia. Left to right are Gehrig, Speaker, Cobb and Ruth.

Wide World.



OUTDOOR MODEL PLANE WINNERS. Lloyd Fish, left, winner in the senior class, and L. B. Wilby, winner in the junior class, at the outdoor twin pusher meet held at Bolling Field recently by the District of Columbia miniature aircraft tournament committee.

Wide World.



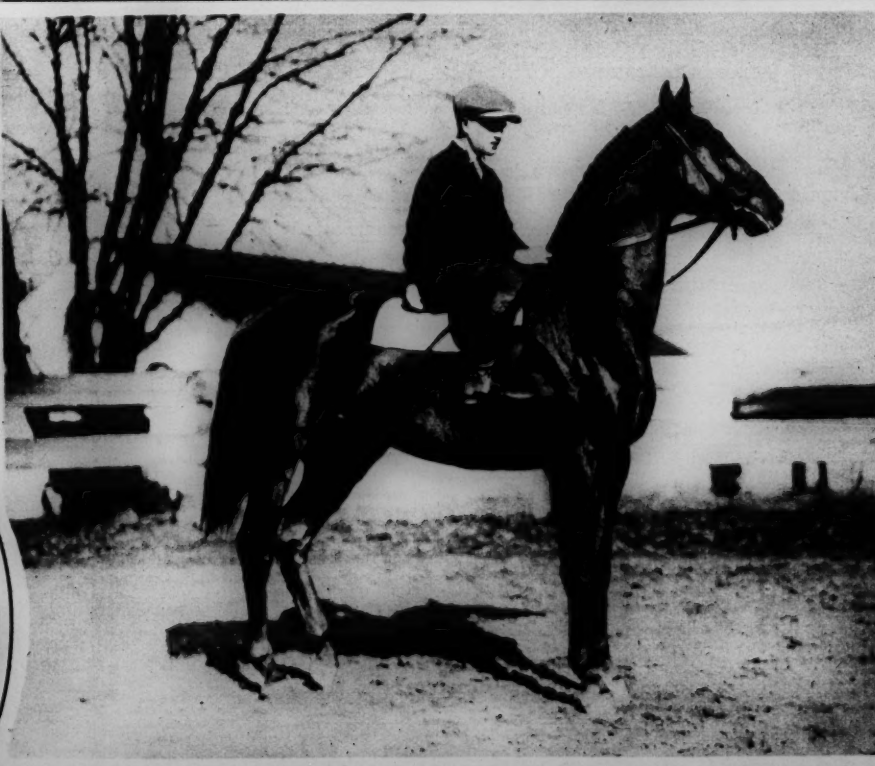
IN FULL BATTLE EQUIPMENT German war dogs being trained at Kummersdorf, Germany. They are shown equipped with gas masks.

Wide World.



"AL" PASSES THROUGH. Gov. Smith declared that there are no politics connected with his trip to Asheville, N. C., for a vacation, but the "Al Smith for President" Club gave him a great reception here.

Louis Johnston, Post Staff Photographer.



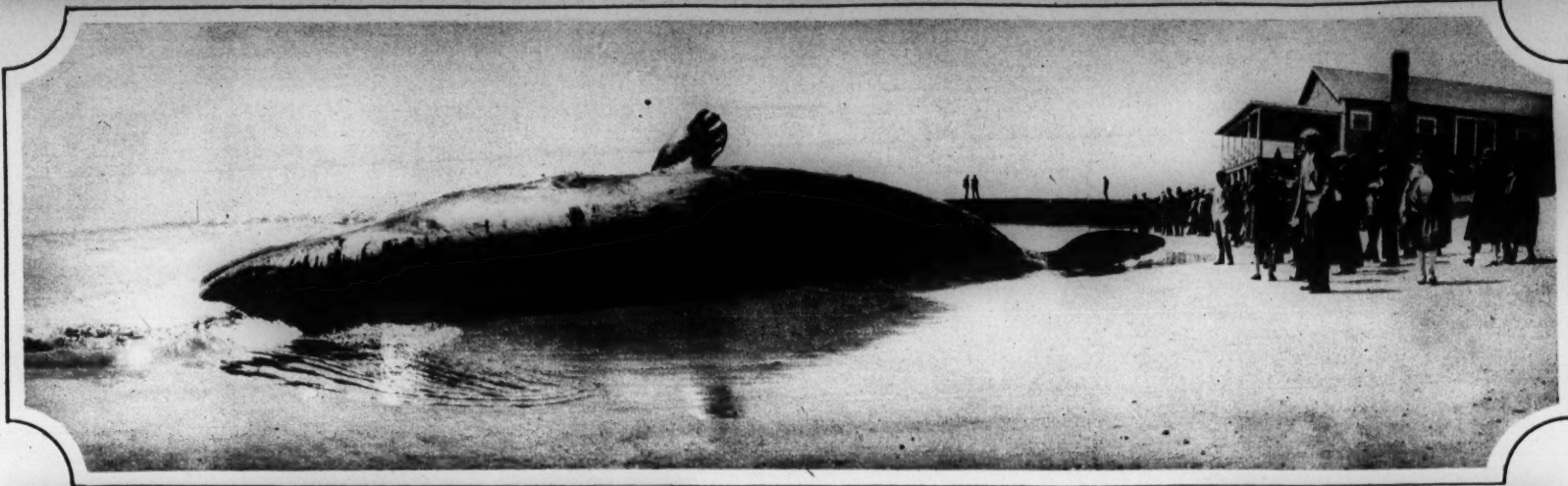
KENTUCKY DERBY CANDIDATE. War Flier, owned by Mrs. G. F. Vanderbilt, is working out in very satisfactory time.

Associated Press Photo.



"TAWM" TRAINS A BIT. Tom Heeney, New Zealand aspirant for Gene Tunney's crown, is working out in Paris in preparation for the July title bout.

Wide World.



HUGE WHALE CAST ASHORE at Wrightsville Beach, N. C. The monster was viewed by thousands.
Photo Courtesy Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

The CORONADO
Of patent leather
with stone water snake
trimming \$14.50
The new spring shades
in beautiful silk hosiery
to harmonize
\$1.95 to \$3.95 a pair

RICH'S
F Street at Tenth



PRINCESS.
Miss Adair Childress, 2200 Twentieth Street N. W., who has been appointed a princess of the Shenandoah Apple Blossom Festival.



GERTRUDE LYONS, organizer and director of the Women's City Club chorus, which will give a concert tomorrow night.



PLENTY OF ACTION. Miss Minnie Thompson on "Black Beauty" as she will appear with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Shows here April 30.



Light—the Policeman

OFFICER LIGHT is a necessary member of every police force. As an experienced official lately said: "Criminals naturally avoid streets whose lights illuminate the nooks and corners brilliantly."

Officer Light prevents accidents. He protects pedestrians and drivers wherever adequate lighting systems are installed, and makes the streets attractive for merchants and shoppers alike.

He also directs traffic. Through electric signal systems, he commands quick and orderly progress at congested corners and speeds everyone on his way.

Officer Light can be put on the payroll of your town and will return far more than his modest salary by increasing property values and promoting business, as well as by guarding public safety.



During the past five years, General Electric's street-lighting specialists have equipped hundreds of cities and villages with lights specially adapted to local requirements—whether in residential areas or "white ways". In cooperation with your local power company, these specialists are ready to solve your street-lighting problems.

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EDWIN H. SILVER, PRESIDENT



MASCOT. Maura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ryals Wilcox, 826 L Street N. E., who is mascot of the Writers' League of Washington.

Brooks.

flowers—

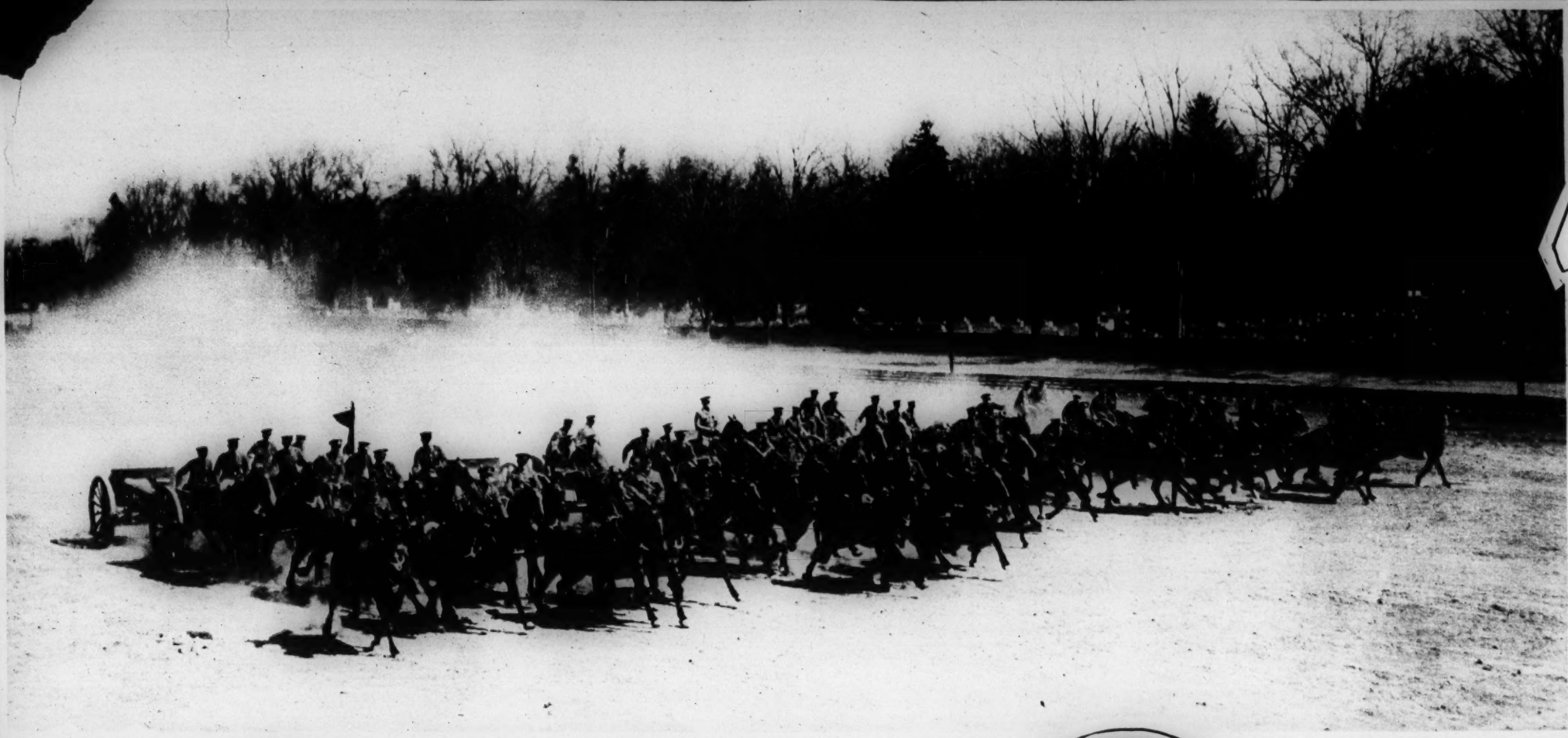
They bring again to a dull old world the glory of Spring—gay, gorgeous, fragrant, colorful—bright with the promise of all the Springs to come.

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ORIENTAL BAZAAR
Washington's Most Interesting Gift Shop
CHINESE BRASSES, CHINESE TAPESTRIES, HAND-PAINTED CHINA, KIMONOS AND SLIPPERS, PARASOLS
1305 Pa. Ave.



REAL ACTION.
When Battery A of
the Sixteenth Field
Artillery starts drill-
ing at Fort Myer, Va.,
they certainly stir up
the dust.
Henry Miller Service



You Meet Septics in the movies!

There is a certain fastidiousness which habits of cleanliness cannot achieve alone. The person you sometimes suspect of carelessness may have bathed within the hour.

If you are a septic, soap and water will not solve the difficulty. Nor will any refreshment neutralize unpleasant vapors of the body, or the breath for any length of time.

Nobody is septic by nature. It is a condition anyone can correct. Just a few days are sufficient to take the taint out of perspiration, and render one's breath as pure as can be; and this perfect personal cleanliness made permanent. Ask any doctor—or nurse—about calcium wafers.

You may not know whether you are a septic. Try some calcium wafers, and see! If there is any stagnant matter in the system, everything will speedily be sweet and clean. Your skin will be less scaly; color improved; this colonic correction even brightens eyes and whitens teeth! And you will never need another harsh cathartic from the time you have learned to prevent even semi-constipation by just occasionally taking a tiny calcium wafer.

MAKE THIS TEST

A five-day test will prove to you very conclusively the system's need for calcium wafers, and the decided benefit from these little wafers. Your druggist has them—the test size for pocket is 10c. Or the family size, 60c.

FULL BOX FREE

Enough for full test—ample to prove the value to you of Stuart's calcium wafers—will be sent you if you mail this coupon to the Stuart Co., Dept. C794, Marshall, Mich.

Name.....
Address.....
Town.....

Calcium Wafers



FUTURE DEFENDERS OF AMERICA'S CUP. S. J. Hanford, Hunter Baldwin and Major W. Robb, young boatmen, prepare for June tournament on the reflection pool.

Eastland.

Henry Miller Service.



MARY CROWLEY in "2x2-5" to be given by George Washington U. this week at Wardman Park Theater.

Edmonston

"A Wise Woman never washes her face"

says—

Marie Earle

Famous
Beauty Specialist
Toliet Preparations
and
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Open Evenings and Sundays.

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BEAUTY SALON

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Opposite the Mayflower



HIGH FLIER. Miss Elizabeth Warner, sister of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is taking flying lessons. She is shown just before her first solo flight.

Wide World.

MISS JANET WILES, of Washington, on a cruise around the world on the S. S. Empress of Australia, shown feeding sacred deer at Nara, Japan.

Photo Courtesy Canadian Pacific Steamships



New Tricky Colonial

Designed in Patent on the smart, square-toed last with Hammered Silver Buckle. Also shown in Honey Beige. This shoe radiates elegance.

\$11.00

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929 F Street

Thompson's Dairy Baby, No. 244

GEORGE FRED HAYHOE, Jr., One Year of Age, Son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hayhoe, 925 Sixth St. S.W.

Photo by Harris & Ewing

"Health in every bottle"



At Your Door Every Morning
Before Breakfast

Thompson's Dairy

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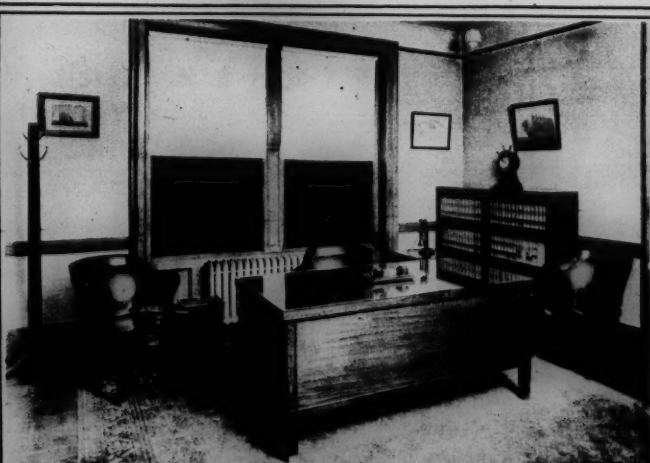


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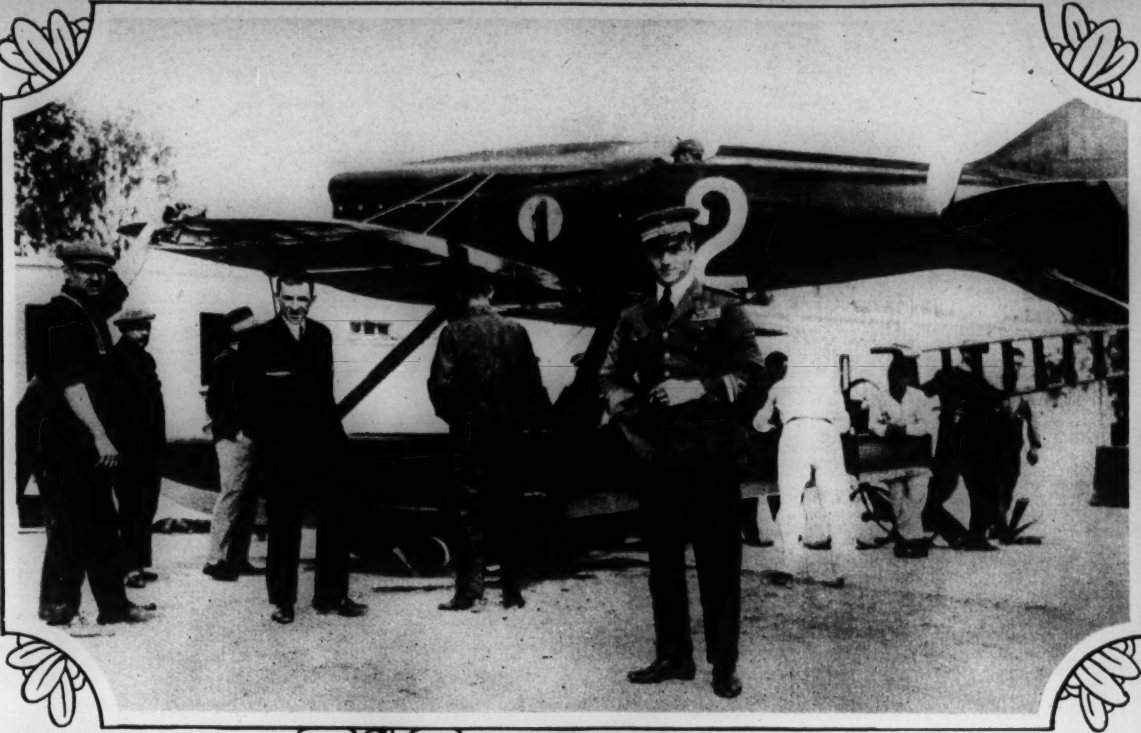
At—

Maison Francaise

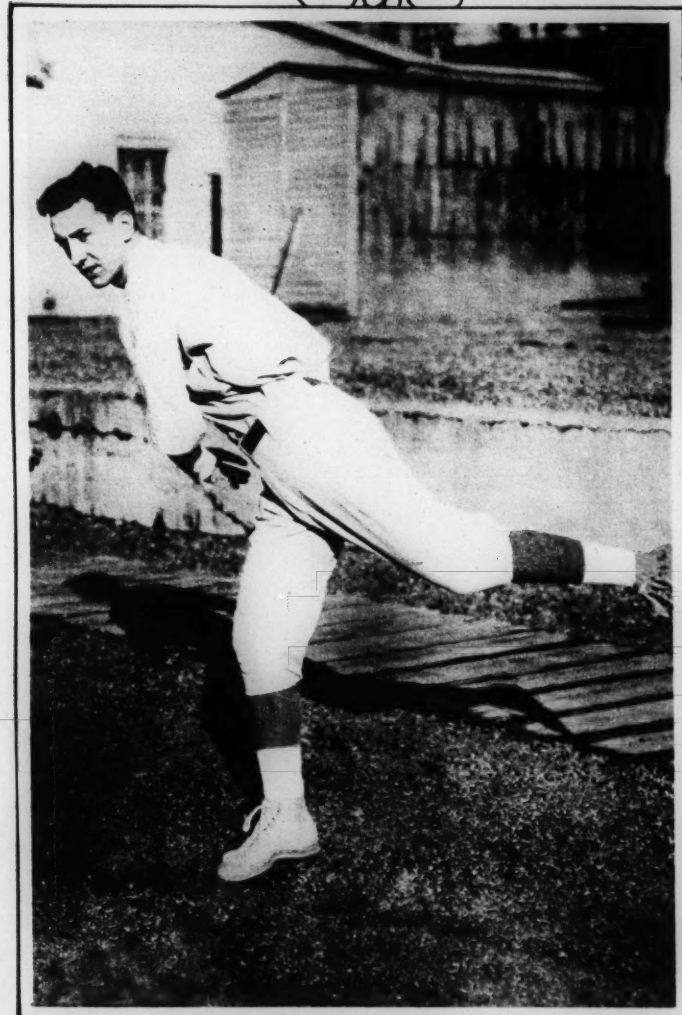
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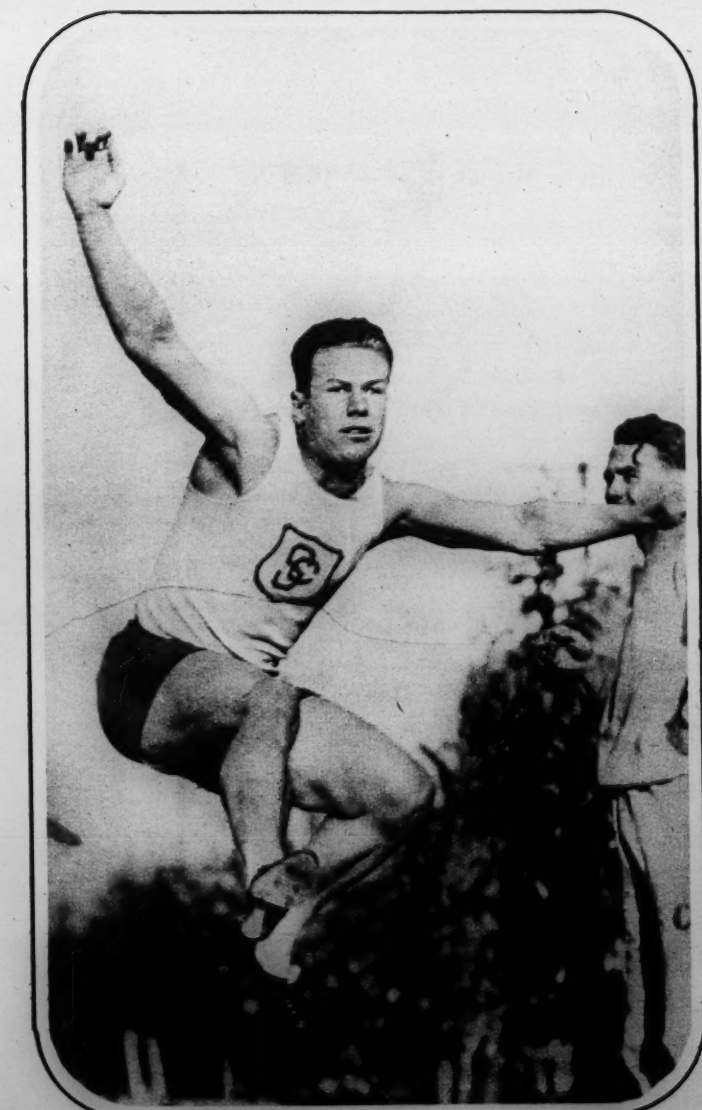
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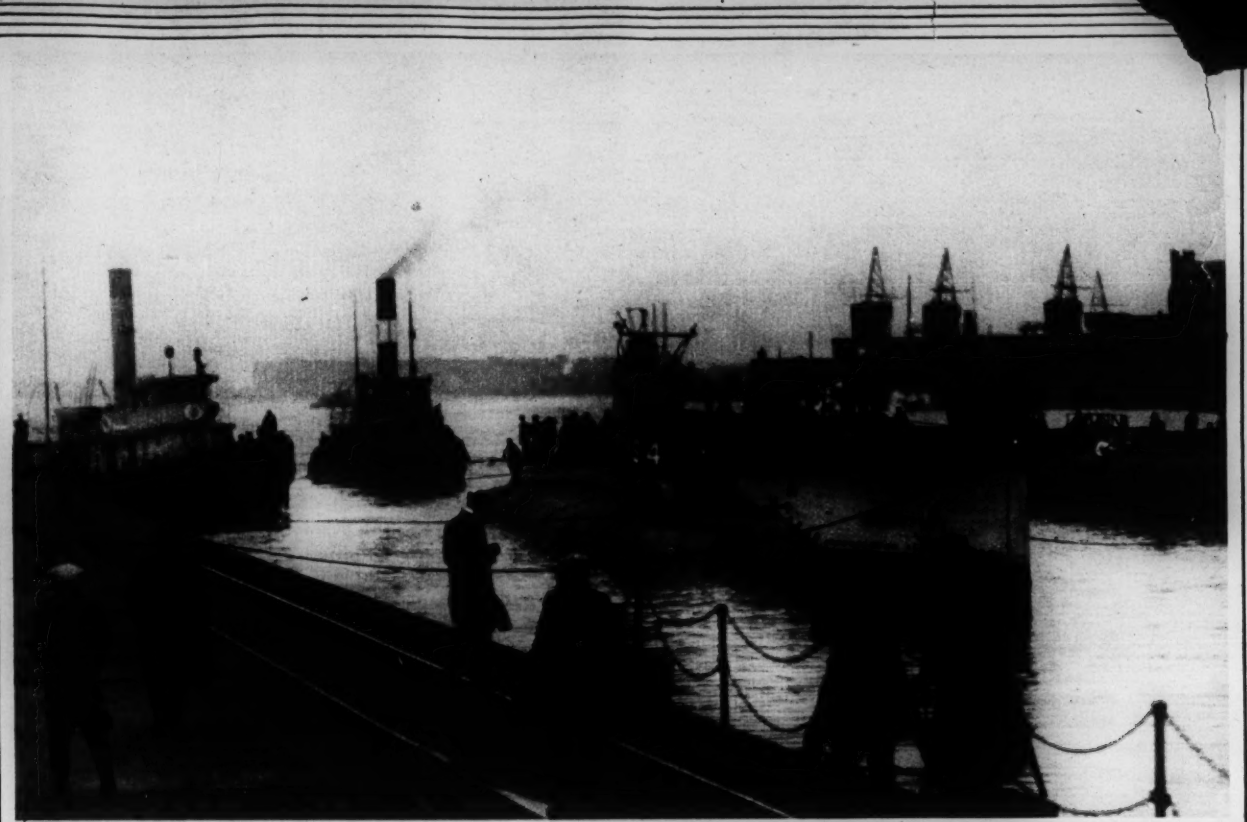
ACE OF HYDROPLANE FLIERS. Maj. Mario De Bernardi, who recently flew a hydroplane at an average speed of 318.57 miles per hour. Flying with the wind he made 350 miles per hour. *Wide World.*



FIRST OF THE SEASON. George Manfredi, New York University star southpaw, who started the season with a no-hit, no-run game against Lehigh University. *Wide World.*



WITH US THIS WEEK. Charley Paddock, "fastest human," who will be a guest at Loew's Palace this week, appearing daily. He will also start the national interscholastic tracks and field championships sponsored by Devitt Preparatory School. *International.*



THE S-4 FLOATS AGAIN. Submarine which was sunk off Provincetown, Mass., again seaworthy, has been floated out of the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard drydock and is awaiting orders from Washington. *Associated Press Photo.*



GENERAL



MOTORS

THE closed body you see on the lowest priced General Motors cars is the equal in every fundamental factor to the body of the finest, costliest car ever built. For the body of that lowest price car—like the closed bodies of *all* General Motors cars—is a *Body by Fisher*—and Fisher employs a *single standard of craftsmanship*. In the building of all Fisher Bodies only that construction and engineering recognized as the best are employed. Fisher always serves quality and value first.

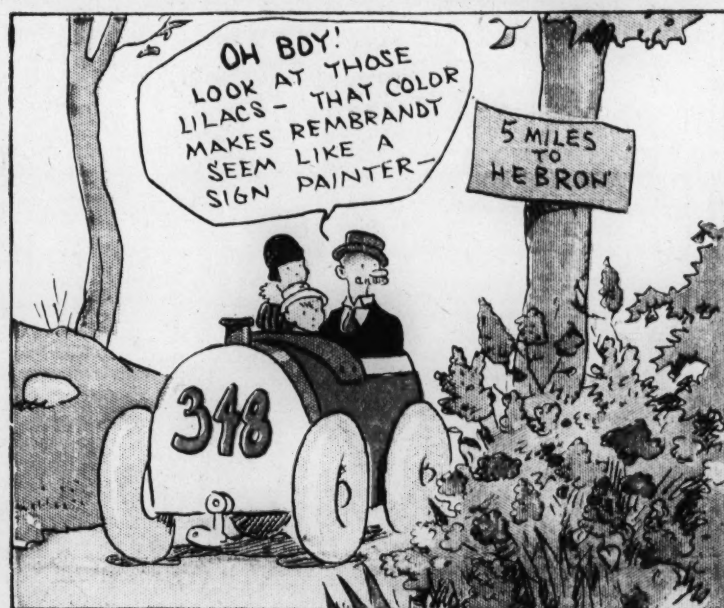
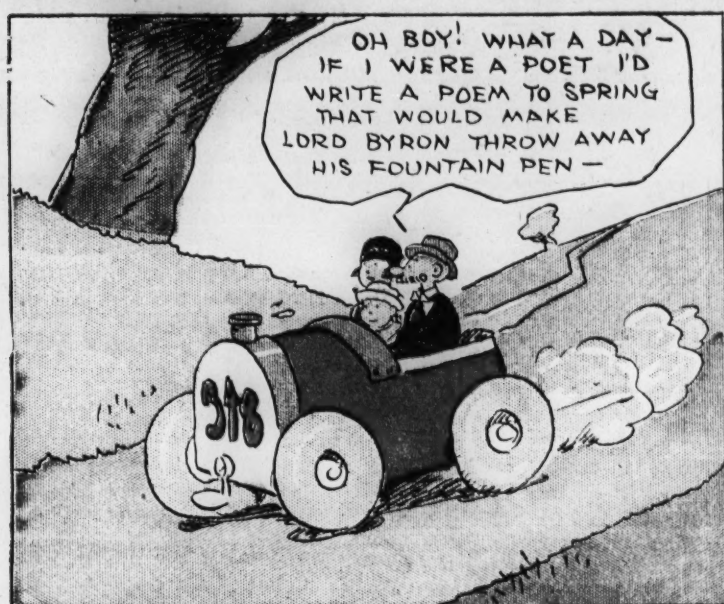
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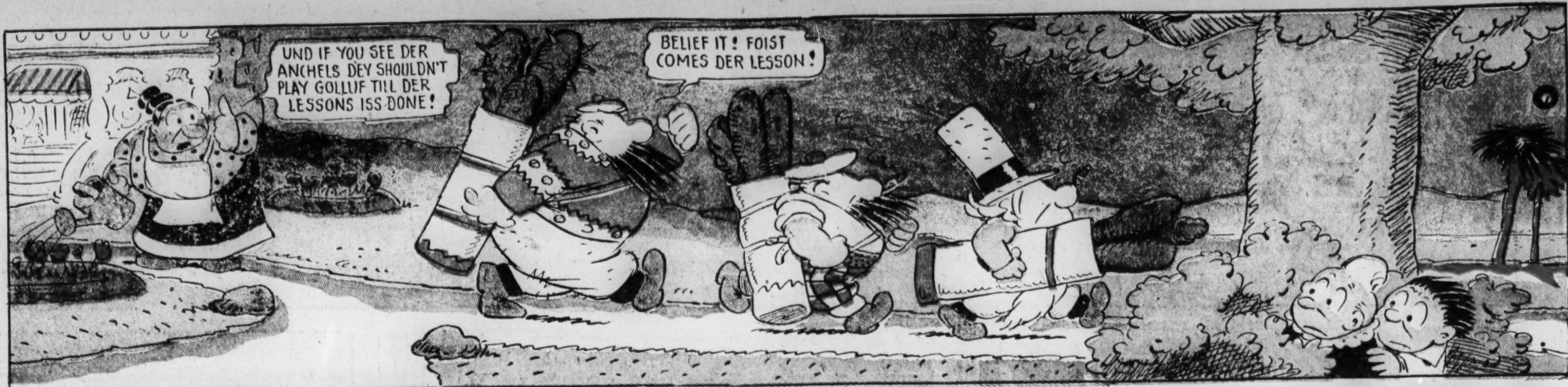
ALCO-GRAYVURE, INC. New York Baltimore St. Louis Cleveland Kansas City Chicago



Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

HAVE YOU
A LITTLE
CARTOONIST
IN
YOUR HOME?

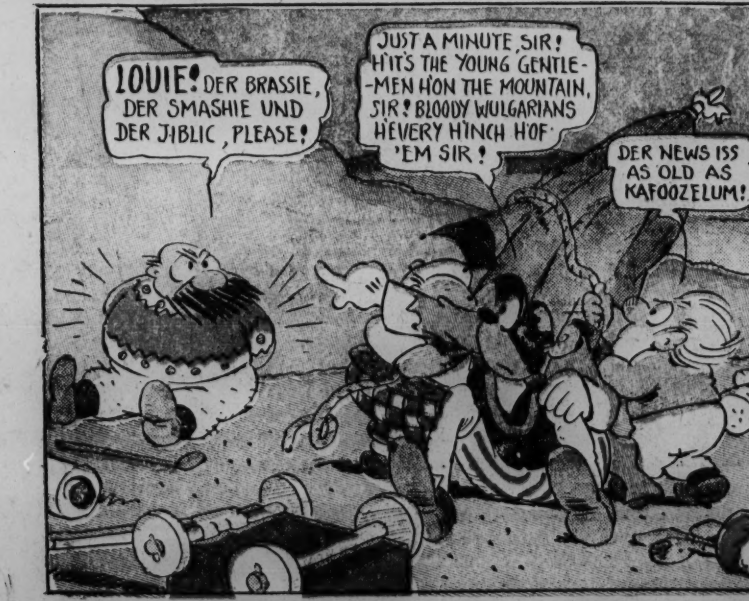
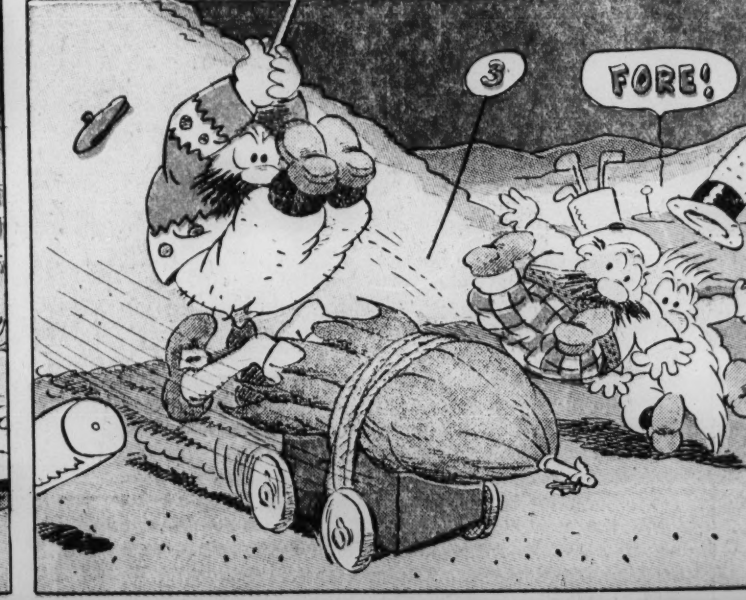
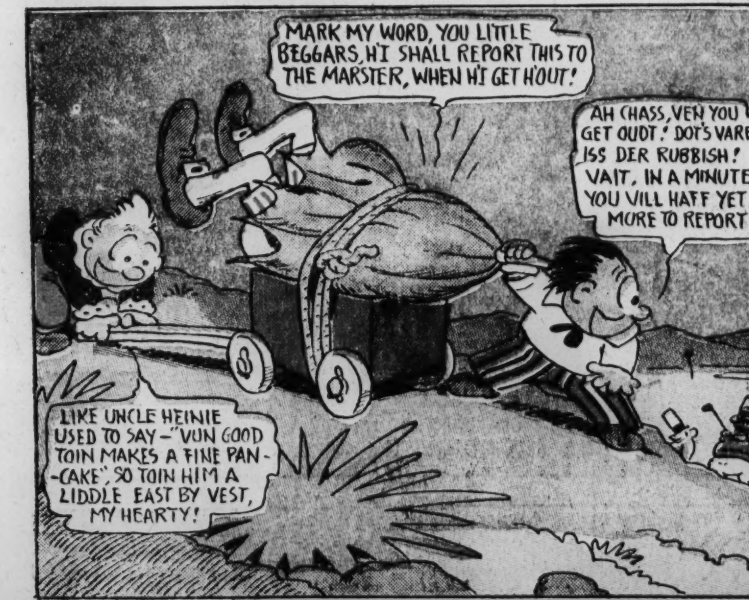
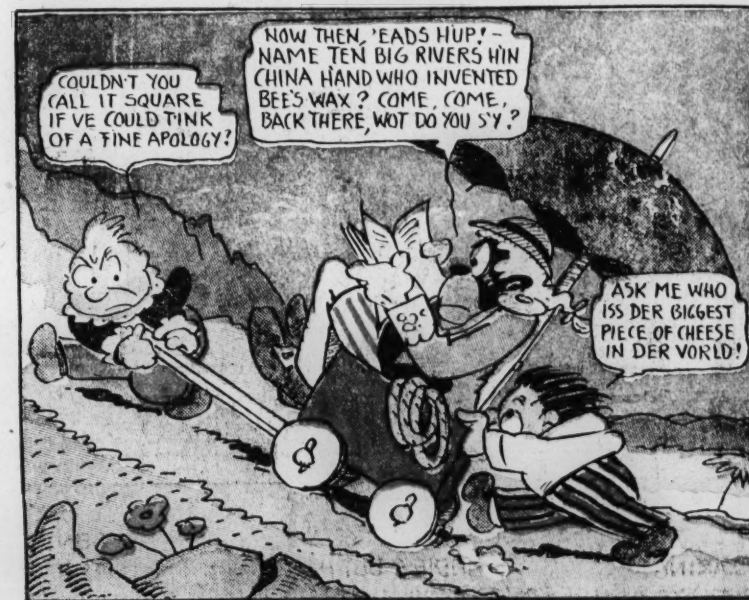
DRAW IN THE
FUNNY
FACES



THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features



BUT LISSSEN! SPOSE THERE'S NOBODY ON THE MOON THAT WILL SHOOT YOU BACK?



HEH! HEH! I SHOULD WORRY ABOUT HIM COMING BACK

NERVE

HAIRBREADTH HARRY

by C.W. Kahles



PACKAGE JUST CAME IN THE MAIL, BOSS

THANKS, JENKINS. LOOKS LIKE THE BOX OF CIGARS I'VE BEEN EXPECTING

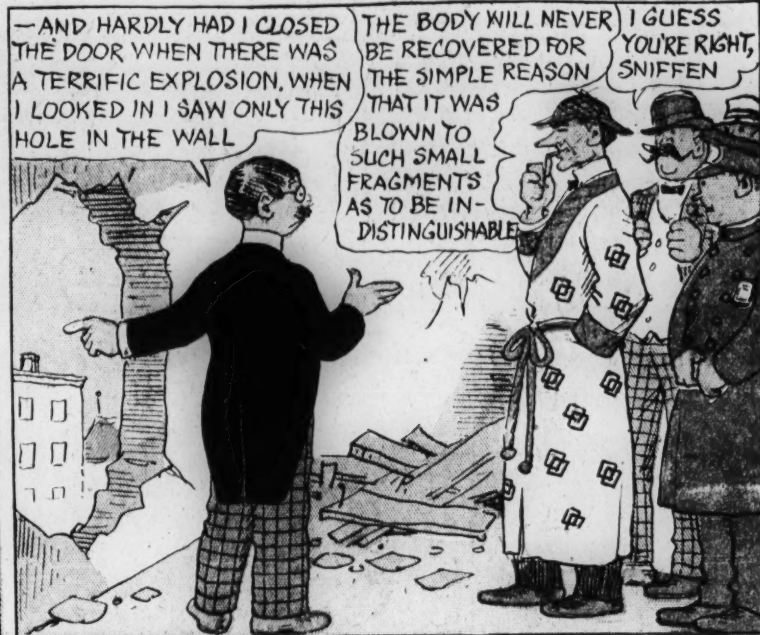
PRIVAT



EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

BIG BANKER BLOWN TO BITS!
M. STUFFWITH MUNNI BOMBED IN HIS OFFICE WITH MAILED PACKAGE AND BLOWN THROUGH WALL! ALTHOUGH CITY HAS BEEN COMBED FROM END TO END NOT A SPECK OF RICH MAN'S BODY HAS BEEN FOUND! VANISHED WITHOUT A TRACE! NO ONE ELSE IN PRIVATE OFFICE AT TIME, AND NO CLUE TO PERPETRATORS LAST SEEN ALIVE BY HIS SECRETARY! SNIFFEN SNOOP, GREAT DETECTIVE, COMPLETELY NON-PLUSSED! POLICE BAFFLED!

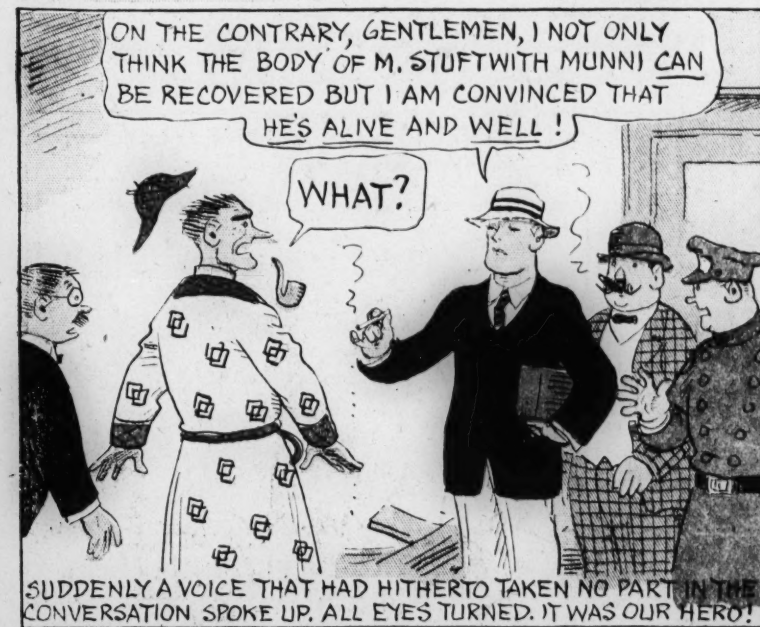
I THINK I CAN SOLVE THIS MYSTERY BUT IT WILL TAKE NERVE



—AND HARDLY HAD I CLOSED THE DOOR WHEN THERE WAS A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION, WHEN I LOOKED IN I SAW ONLY THIS HOLE IN THE WALL

THE BODY WILL NEVER BE RECOVERED FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT IT WAS BLOWN TO SUCH SMALL FRAGMENTS AS TO BE INDISTINGUISHABLE

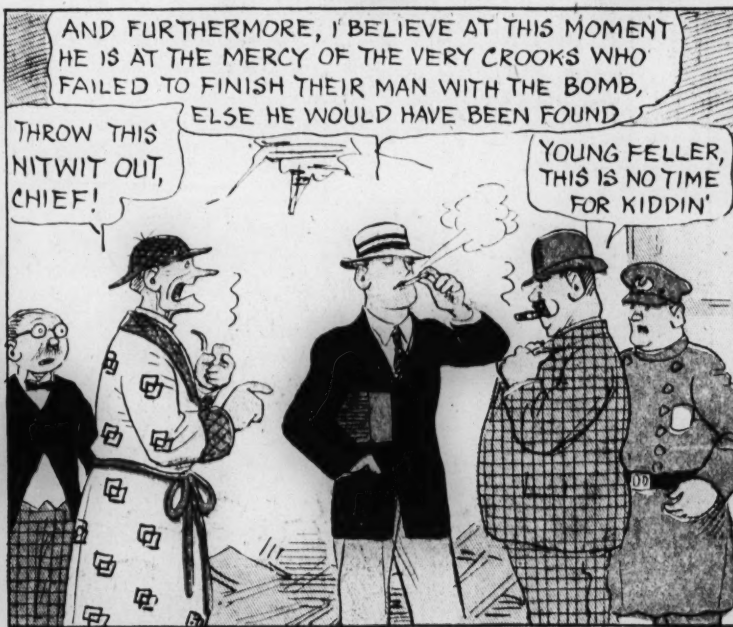
I GUESS YOU'RE RIGHT, SNIFFEN



ON THE CONTRARY, GENTLEMEN, I NOT ONLY THINK THE BODY OF M. STUFFWITH MUNNI CAN BE RECOVERED BUT I AM CONVINCED THAT HE'S ALIVE AND WELL!

WHAT?

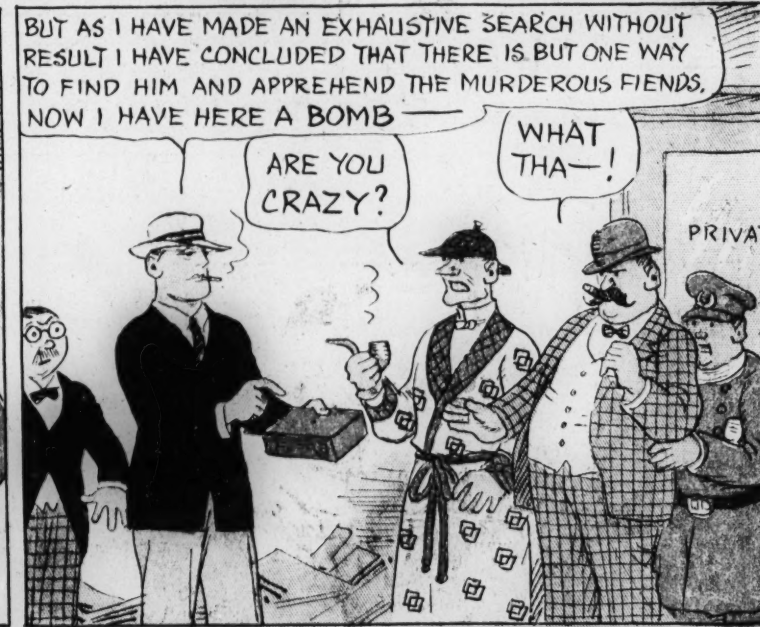
SUDDENLY A VOICE THAT HAD HITHERTO TAKEN NO PART IN THE CONVERSATION SPOKE UP. ALL EYES TURNED. IT WAS OUR HERO!



AND FURTHERMORE, I BELIEVE AT THIS MOMENT HE IS AT THE MERCY OF THE VERY CROOKS WHO FAILED TO FINISH THEIR MAN WITH THE BOMB, ELSE HE WOULD HAVE BEEN FOUND

THROW THIS NITWIT OUT, CHIEF!

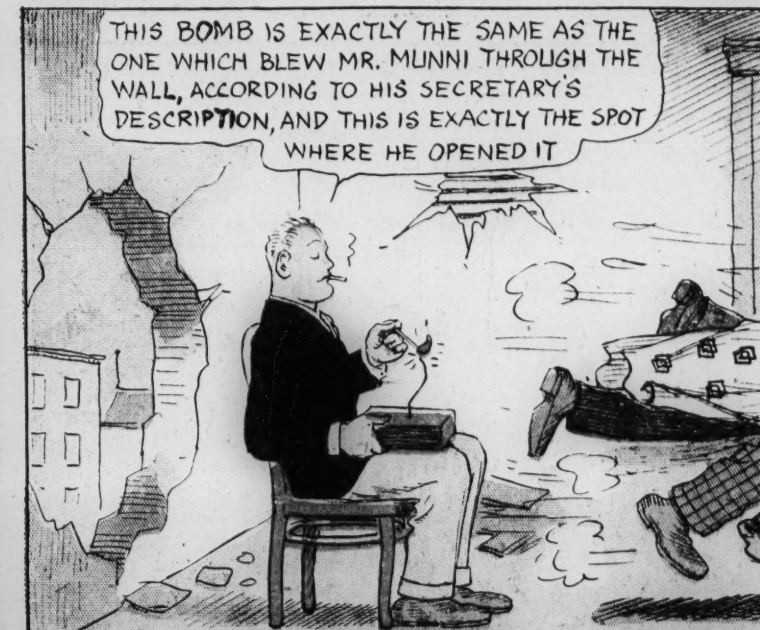
YOUNG FELLER, THIS IS NO TIME FOR KIDDIN'



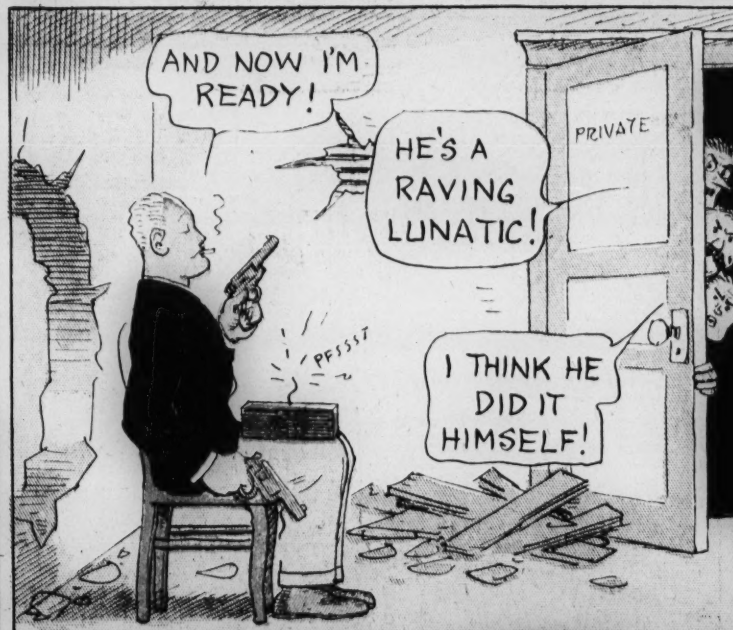
BUT AS I HAVE MADE AN EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH WITHOUT RESULT I HAVE CONCLUDED THAT THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO FIND HIM AND APPREHEND THE MURDEROUS FIENDS. NOW I HAVE HERE A BOMB

ARE YOU CRAZY?

WHAT THA—!



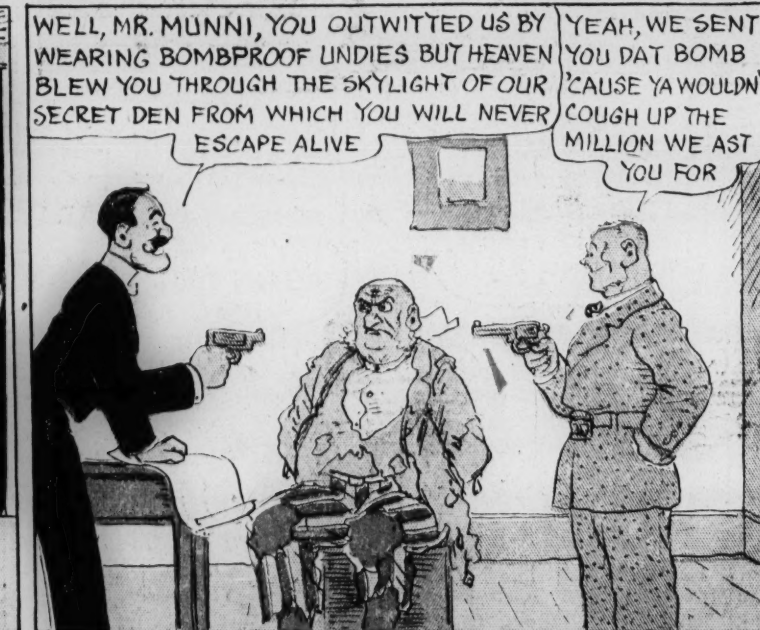
THIS BOMB IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE ONE WHICH BLEW MR. MUNNI THROUGH THE WALL, ACCORDING TO HIS SECRETARY'S DESCRIPTION, AND THIS IS EXACTLY THE SPOT WHERE HE OPENED IT



AND NOW I'M READY!

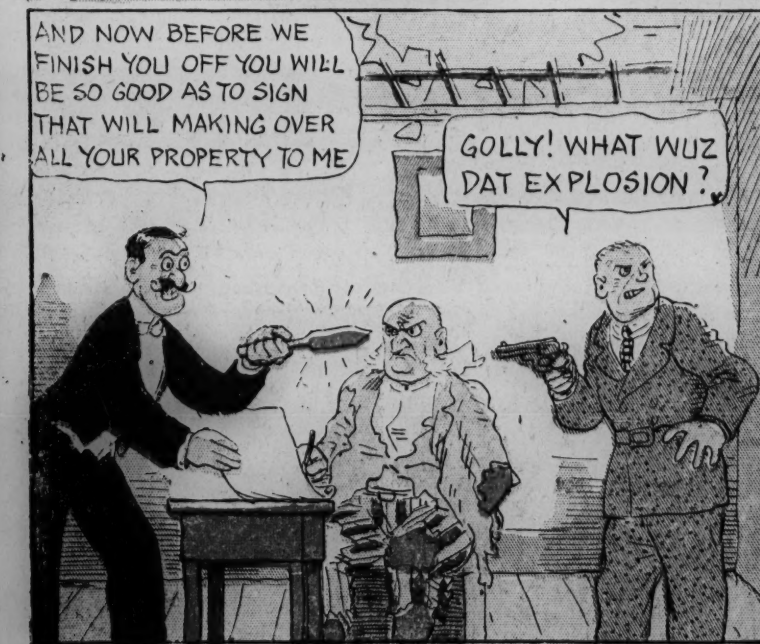
HE'S A RAVING LUNATIC!

I THINK HE DID IT HIMSELF!



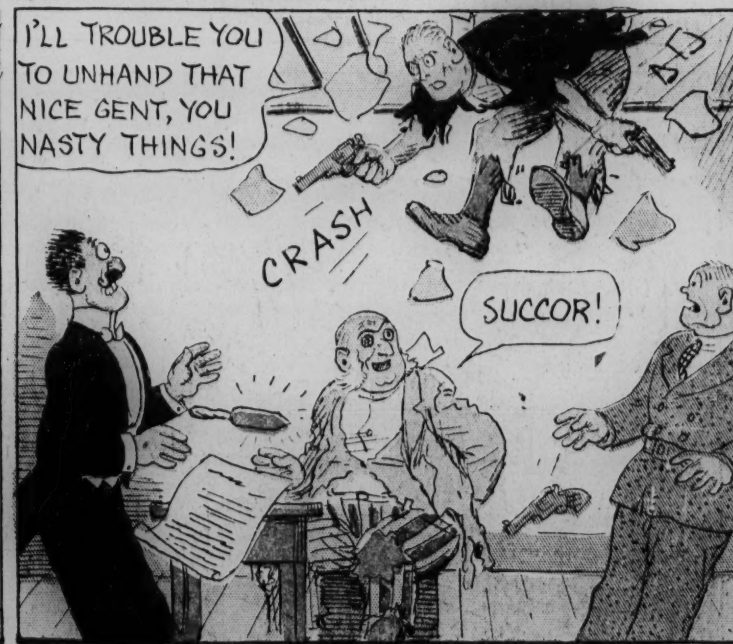
WELL, MR. MUNNI, YOU OUTWITTED US BY WEARING BOMBPROOF UNDIERS BUT HEAVEN BLEW YOU THROUGH THE SKYLIGHT OF OUR SECRET DEN FROM WHICH YOU WILL NEVER ESCAPE ALIVE

YEAH, WE SENT YOU DAT BOMB 'CAUSE YA WOULDN'T COUGH UP THE MILLION WE ASK YOU FOR



AND NOW BEFORE WE FINISH YOU OFF YOU WILL BE SO GOOD AS TO SIGN THAT WILL MAKING OVER ALL YOUR PROPERTY TO ME

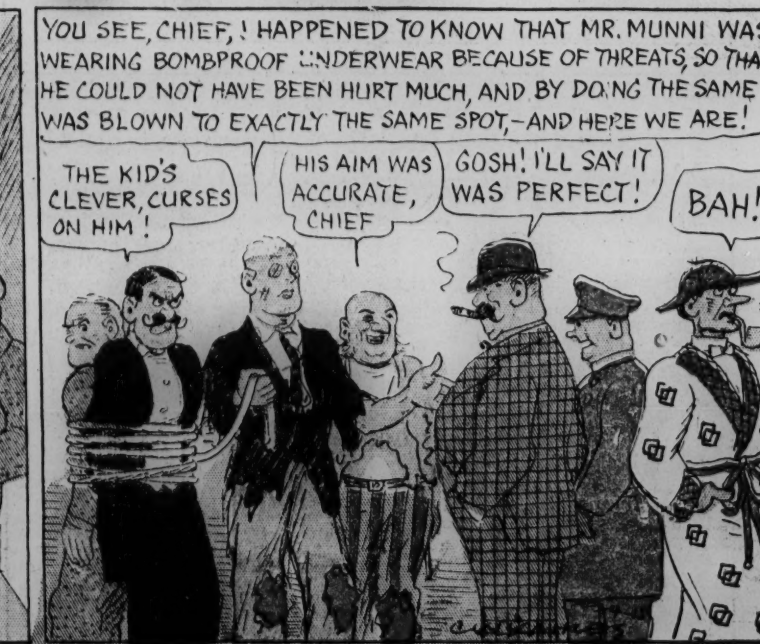
GOLLY! WHAT WUZ DAT EXPLOSION?



I'LL TROUBLE YOU TO UNHAND THAT NICE GENT, YOU NASTY THINGS!

CRASH

SUCCOR!



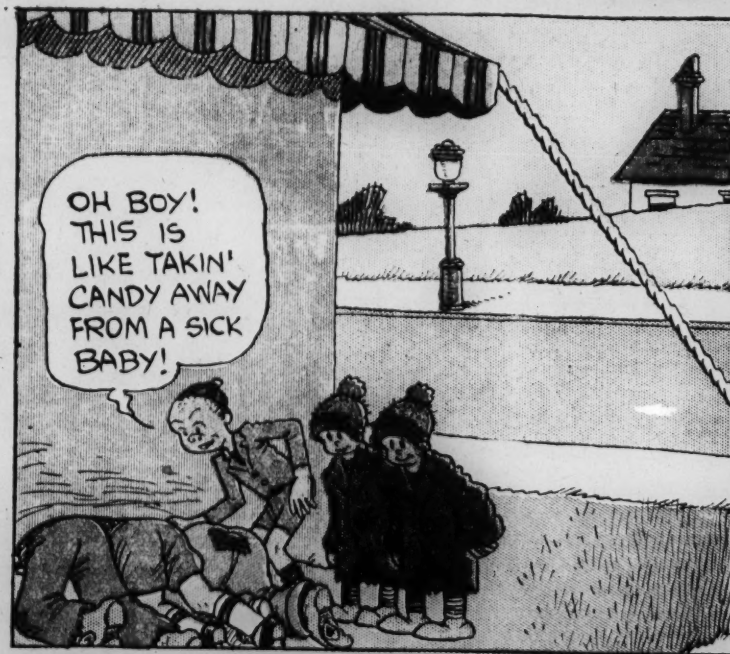
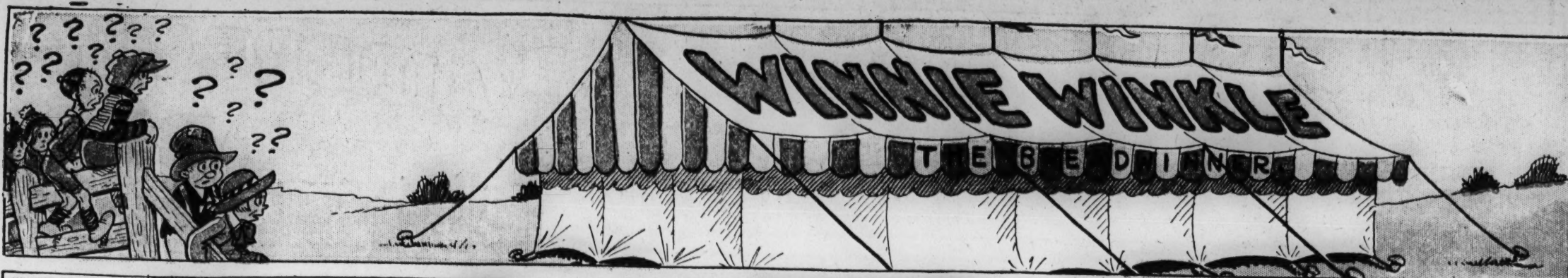
YOU SEE, CHIEF, I HAPPENED TO KNOW THAT MR. MUNNI WAS WEARING BOMBPROOF UNDERWEAR BECAUSE OF THREATS, SO THAT HE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN HURT MUCH, AND BY DOING THE SAME I WAS BLOWN TO EXACTLY THE SAME SPOT—AND HERE WE ARE!

THE KID'S CLEVER, CURSES ON HIM!

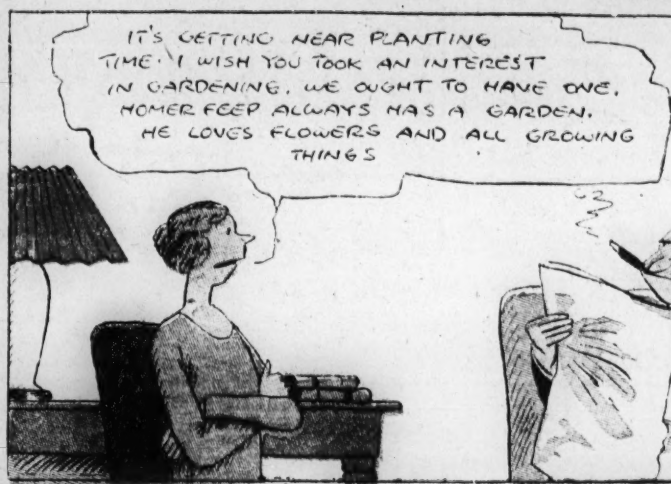
HIS AIM WAS ACCURATE, CHIEF

GOSH! I'LL SAY IT WAS PERFECT!

BAH!



SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1928.



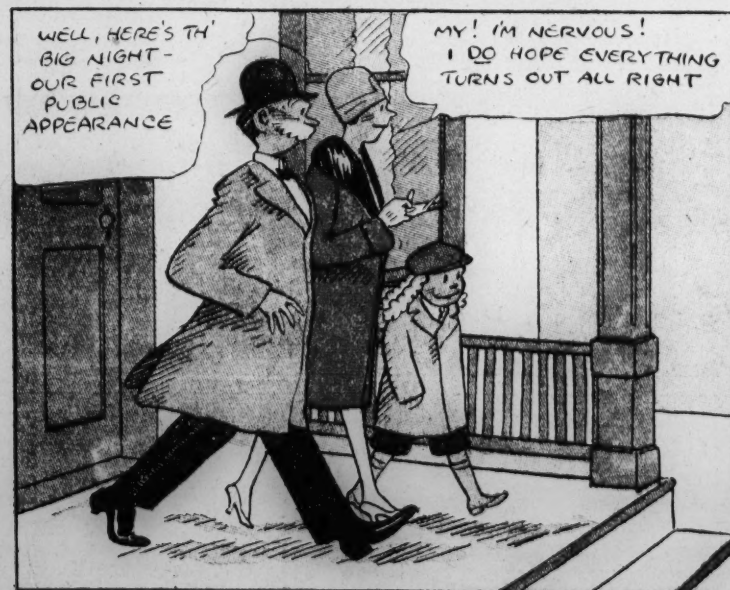
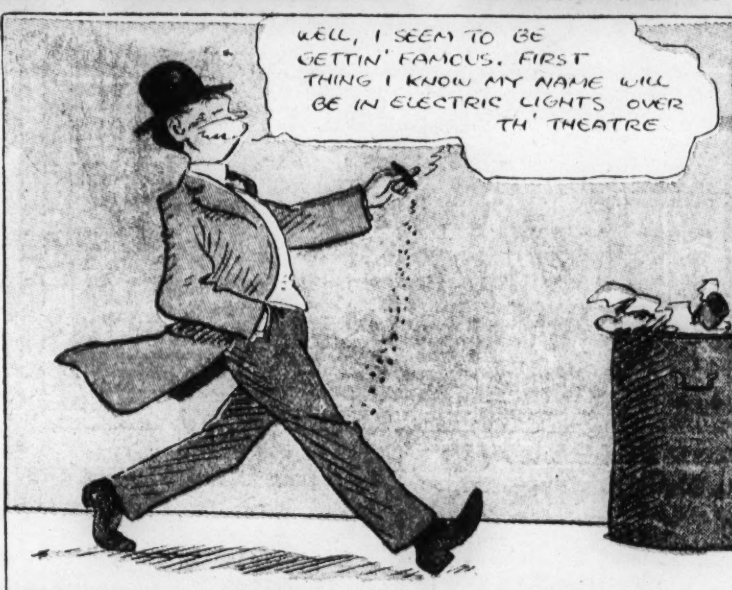
HOMER K. FEEP, THE MODEL HUSBAND, REGISTERING INTEREST IN THE ANNUAL GARDEN

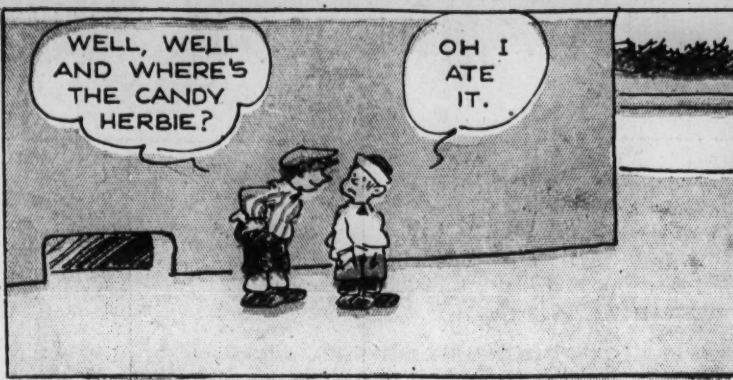


THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



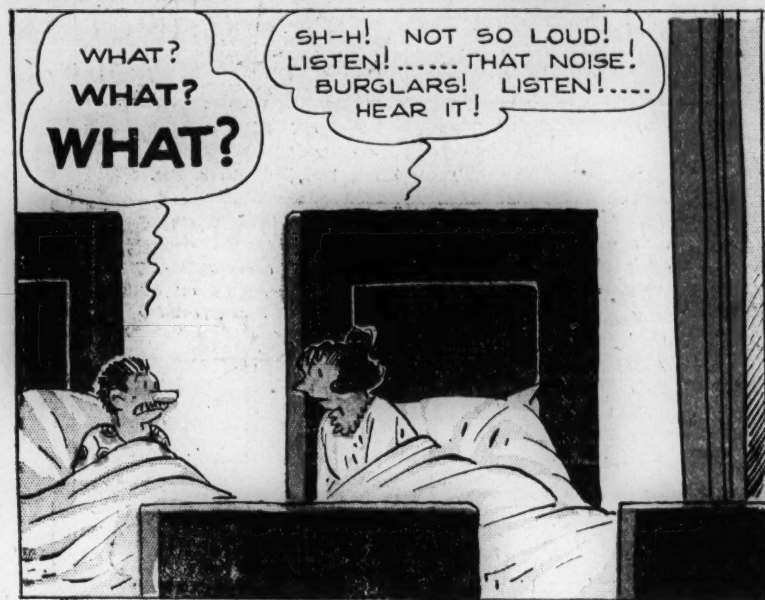


The Bungle Family

Shot At Sunrise.

By H. J. TUTHILL

© by H. J. Tuthill

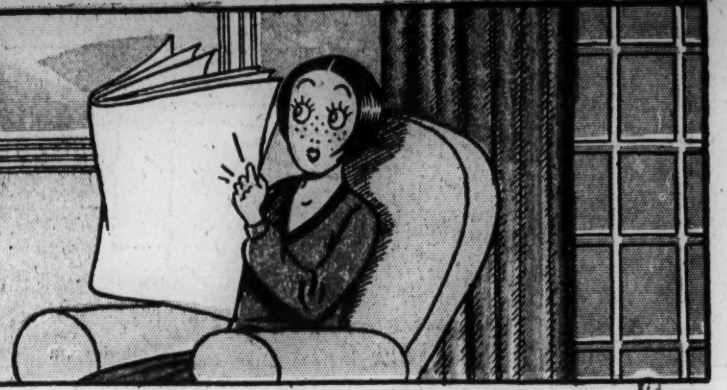


Ellie Cinder's

By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB--



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright 1928, by Metropolitan Newspaper Service



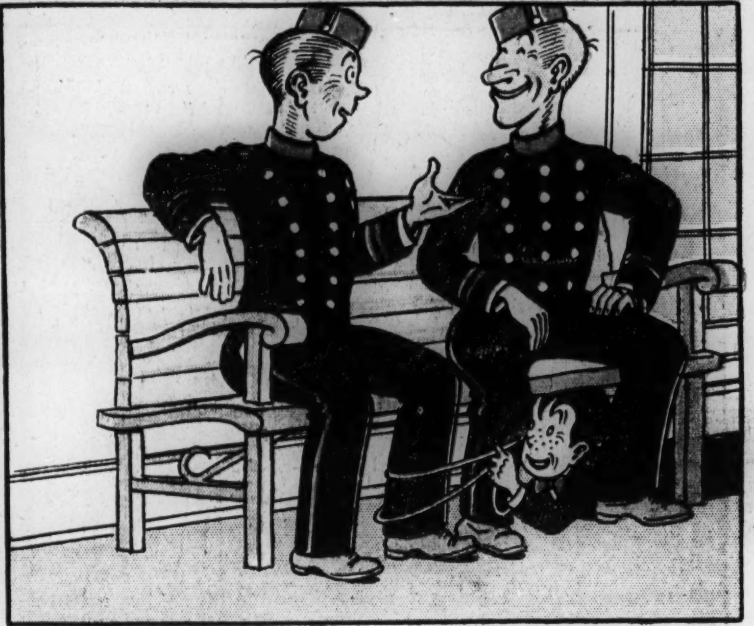
Ellie's deep in a business conference and Blackie's hands are idle but itchy....



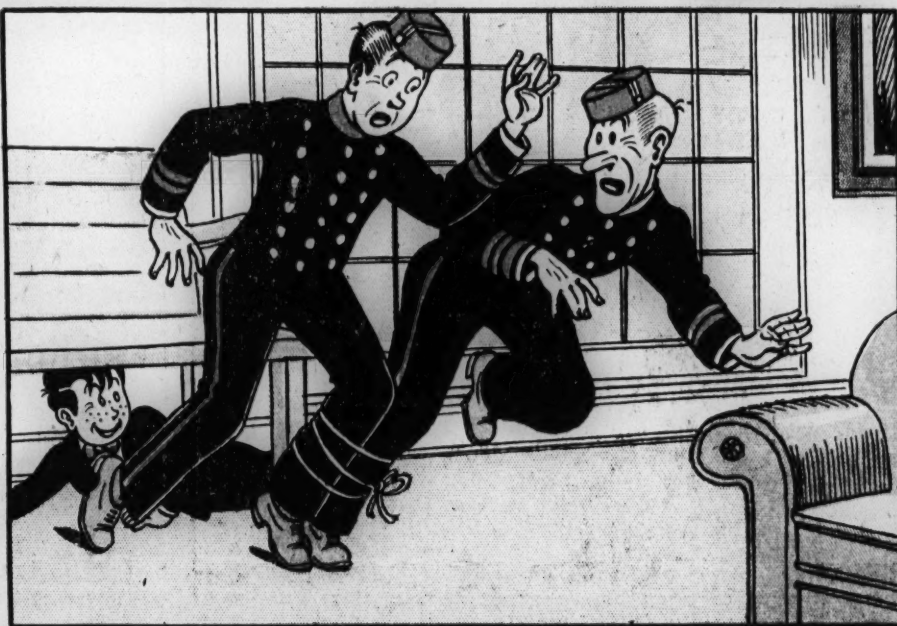
ALL THE FUN I GET NOWADAYS IS NOT TAKING A BATH WHEN I SHOULD—AND I'M TIRING OF THAT!



GUESS I'LL TRY TO GET EVEN WITH SOME OF THOSE FRESH BELLBOYS WHO TRIPPED ME THE OTHER DAY!

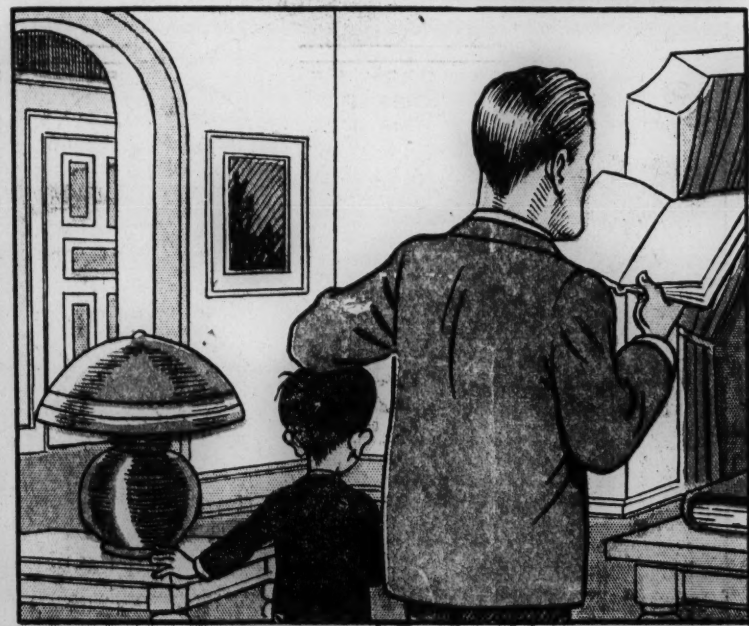
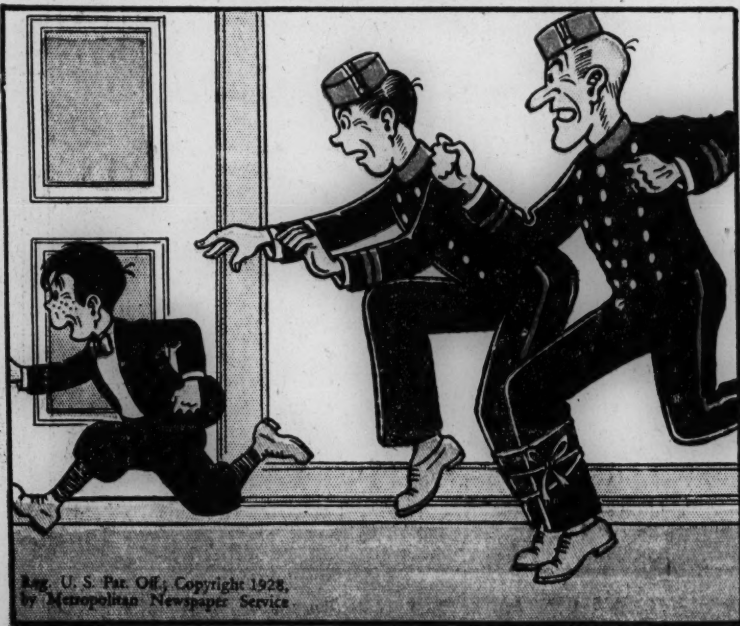


FRONT!



HE DID IT!

LE'S GIT HIM!



IT'S GENTLEMAN GENE, THE WORLD'S CHAMP!



THIS IS NO PLACE FOR US!

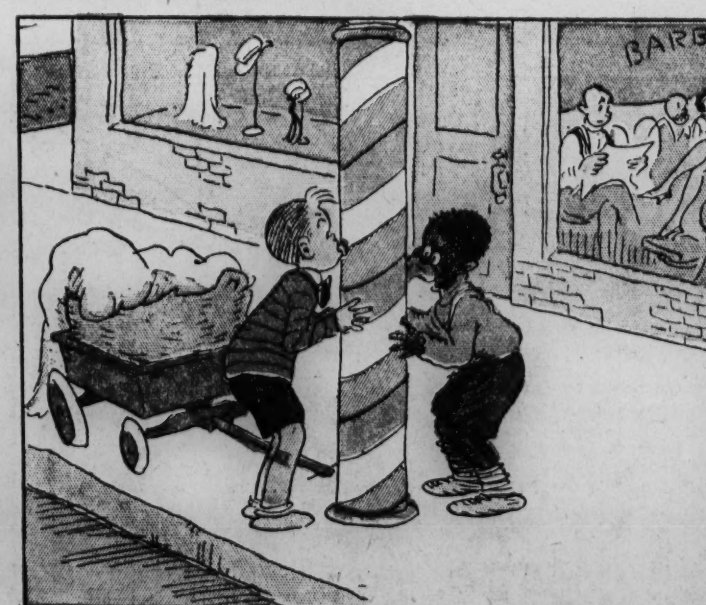
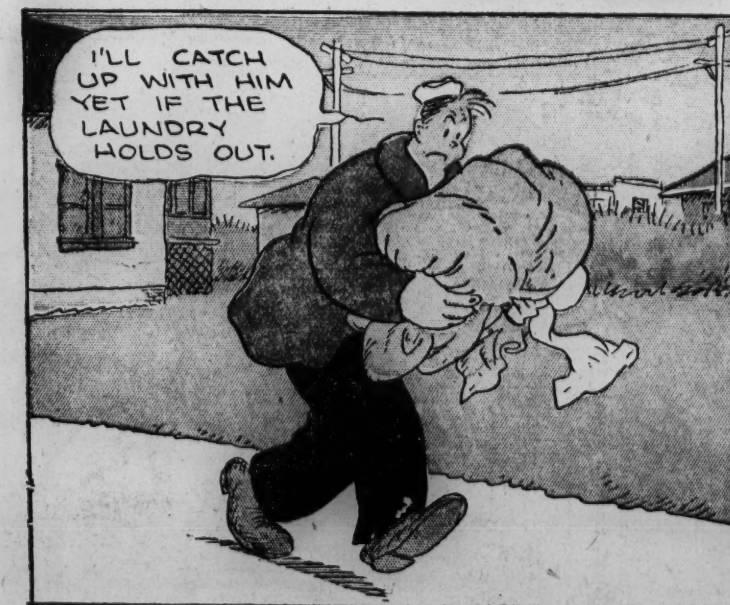
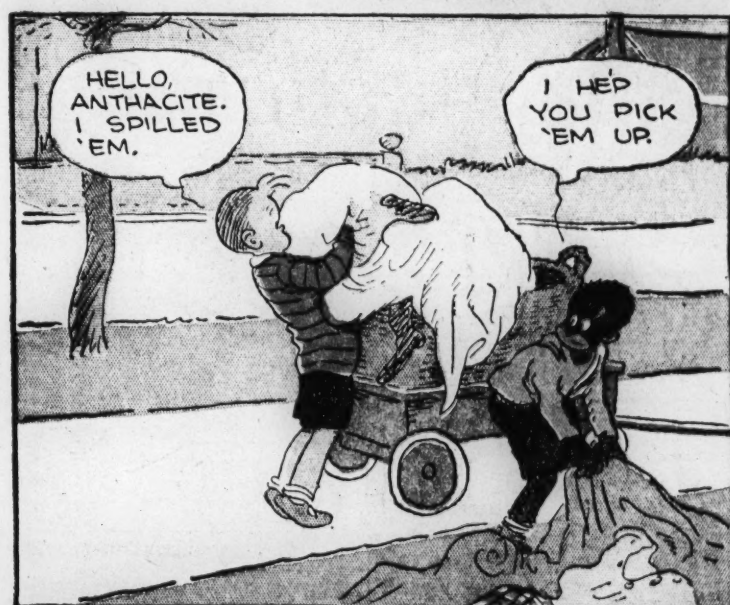
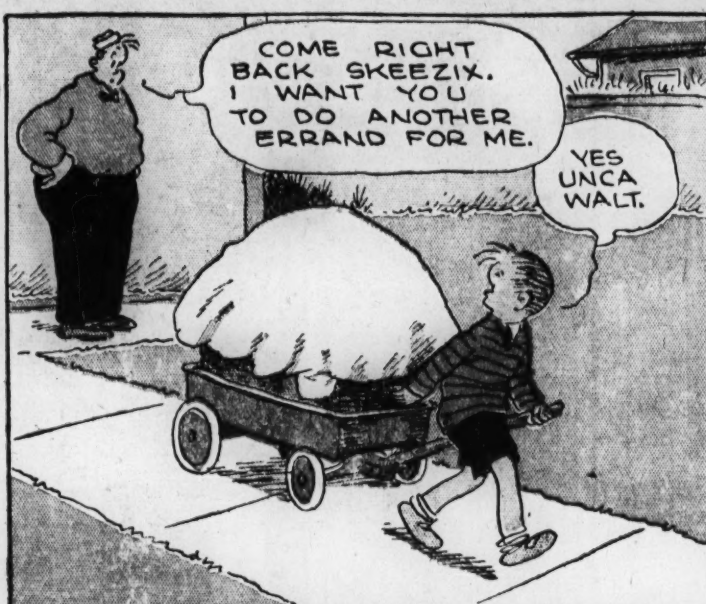


ANY TIME YOU WANT A FAVOR, LET ME KNOW!

THE SITUATION SEEMS INCOMPREHENSIBLE—PLEASE ELUCIDATE, OLD FELLOW!

APR. 16-1928





Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1928, by The Chicago Tribune.



Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in 'The Post'

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS The Junior Post.

VOLUME 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1928.

NUMBER 10.

STILL TIME TO WIN DEWEY CONTEST PRIZE

Junior Post Boys and Girls Working Hard on Essays on Life of Admiral

Dear Post Boys and Girls:

It is a real pleasure to see the interest which is being taken by Junior Post boys and girls in the Admiral Dewey contest. This interest shows that the young people of today are keenly aware of the lessons of yesterday as shown in the lives of our great men.

Admiral Dewey illustrated in his own character the doctrine of real preparedness for duty. When the call came to him to decide, he did not hesitate a minute, but went ahead to victory. That is one of the lessons we find in his life story, firmness and decision. These are great gifts and, strangely enough, they are gifts which can be cultivated easily by those who wish to build up such traits in their own characters.

Spring is here in all its glory and I hope you will pause in the midst of your school duties and play to observe how lovely the city is just with its mantle of new green and dainty flowers budding on the trees and on shrubs and in the fields.

It is as if nature truly rejoiced in the new birth of her flower children who delight us yearly with their reappearance in our lovely city.

So do not hesitate to study the parks and their flowers and their trees. Do not walk about with your eyes and ears closed to nature's secrets. There is no book in the world that men can write which equals in beauty and attraction the great volume of nature spread open at all times before us.

Junior artists, your work is improving steadily. Do not forget that we need more cartoons and single drawings in order to dress up our Junior Post beautifully. That is what art does on a newspaper. It catches the eye more quickly and relieves the monotony of straight type pages.

So your task is a very important one in making the Junior Post in every sense of the word what it should be. Do not fail. Just in trying, there is a real reward.

EDITOR, POST BOYS AND GIRLS PAGE.

Tony Proves His Friendship

(Honorable Mention.)

As a loud bell rang out in the huge building of Clinton High School, a hurried patter of feet was heard on the stanch oak floors. These students were hurrying to their fourth period studies. At a glance it could be seen that the freshmen were following their leader and were together in a group, so that if they were attacked by the sophomores they could all fight together. The leader was a dark brunette Italian, who was a perfect specimen of health and of an athlete. He was hailed often by worried looking seniors with the simple greeting, "Hello, Tony." He was indeed popular. As he and his chums and followers slipped into their seats in the biology class his glance around told his chums that all was well.

That afternoon at 3 o'clock, as the school was letting out, two sides of life could be seen. The first was a scene of a young man who looked as if he might be healthy, but as he lifted his face as he climbed into a highly-polished limousine it might be seen he was not happy. The young gentleman, whose name was William Rush, a son of a circus owner, was a junior at Clinton but he had one failing, he wanted people to seek him out if they wished to be his friend. He was not very brilliant in his studies, often going to night clubs when he should have been buried in a large book of French or other studies. As the chauffeur drove off, the next scene was coming down the steps. It was Tony, who, with a large book in hand and a package of clothes which his widowed mother had washed, walked along with a springy step, quite appropriate for the month of April, whistling a strain of the immortal Italian song, "Neapolitan Boat Song."

A week later at lunch time, Tony was just finishing his humble lunch which his mother had prepared when, looking around, he saw a young man whom he had met in the first part of my story, busy studying some lessons, while the lunch he had brought lay beside him untouched. Tony got up and went over to see the boy. At first the boy was cold to Tony, as Tony was an Italian. But after a heart-to-heart talk with Rush, Tony found out the young man's troubles, and helped him with his work. Rush found Tony very pleasant and began to like him.

The next night Tony went to visit Rush and helped him greatly in his studies. As he was about to leave, Tony made Rush promise him he would give up night clubs. This done, Tony made a promise to Rush that he would come and tutor him in his English so that he might try to be the sophomore to be on the debating team.

Each of the boys faithfully fulfilled his promise, so that when the names of the ones to belong on the debating team were posted, both Rush and Tony Spirella were members. It is needless to say that the debate between Clinton and Adam was readily won by Clinton. The few remaining days of the semester were spent in turning back different things belonging to the school.

On Rush's request to his father, Tony was given a job with the circus owned by his father. This was done so that Tony and Rush might be together. As might be expected, Tony had a lovely vacation.

On returning to school things were different. Rush was a senior while Tony was a sophomore. About three months after school had opened the notice that basketball practice was to start was sent around. Rush and Tony

each went out for the position of center. After many strenuous practices the list of regulars was posted, Tony winning the position of center. Rush forgot all their friendship and would have nothing to do with Tony. This made Tony sad, because Rush had counted on being center in his last year at Clinton. Tony had also made future plans, telling his mother all about basketball and making her promise him she would attend the game. She had consented and everything had been lovely until Rush acted this way. He loved Rush like a brother and so on the day of the game he told the coach of his plan which was to let Rush play center. The coach, after much protesting, lost the argument and Rush was put on the line-up. However, the left forward, a friend of Tony's readily gave his position to Tony.

That night the entire school came to the Clinton gymnasium to see the debut of the Clinton team. The basketball court was a spacious wooden floor, which was flooded with a generous supply of electric light, which came from numerous electric bulbs guarded by wire cages. Surrounding the court were large galleries, which were filled that night.

Before the game was called the opposing team, namely, Jefferson, dressed in crimson suits, took the court for a few brief shots at the large baskets. Then the referee, a tall, handsome, graduate from Clinton, called the game. The boys of Clinton, bedecked in orange suits, were given a hearty cheer as they took their places. But the few Crimson spectators responded bravely as their boys lined up. The line-up was as follows:

Jefferson.	Positions.	Clinton.
J. Carr	.....L. F.	.....T. Spirella
S. Doe	.....R. F.	.....K. Howe
S. Knowles	.....Center	.....W. Rush
R. Hahn	.....L. G.	.....A. Smith
D. Richards	.....R. G.	.....C. Keene

All the players were calm but Rush, whose face was continually twitching. This was caused by some beer which he had drunk when he visited a night club the night before.

At 8 o'clock the referee called the centers together. He told them to toe the outside line of the circle. Each obeyed, and then, holding the basketball in his hand, he blew a shrill blast on his whistle, letting the ball go up at the same time. Knowles, the opposing center, got the jump shooting it to Doe, who quickly shot it to Knowles as he ran down the field, receiving the ball and dribbling it and shooting a basket from a difficult angle. This aroused the Crimson fans, who sent up the school cry with much enthusiasm. Rush did not once get the jump on Knowles, but was contented to follow around the huge center. Whenever he received the ball he would not pass it, but would try to dribble it, and almost every time the referee's voice sounded out "steps" or "double dribble."

Rush was badly when near the end of the first quarter. With the score 8-0, favoring Jefferson, he collided with Carr, the big Swedish left forward. He was knocked unconscious, but the whistle of the referee blew announcing the end of the first quarter. Tony hastened over and helped take Rush into the clubroom. A school physician announced that the boy would have to be taken to the hospital. Tony said he would go with him. The coach told Tony he was needed on the court, but Tony, on a minute's consideration, said he would accompany Rush, saying he wanted no honors, but would rather be with his friend. The coach congratulated Tony, and said he would have it explained to the crowds. Then after seeing that Rush was comfortably situated in the ambulance, Tony, still in

his Clinton uniform, climbed in the back of the ambulance.

About a half an hour later Tony, sitting by his friend's bedside, saw the coach come in. It was then that Rush first opened his eyes, and saw Tony sitting there. The coach, with the nurse's consent, explained how Tony had stepped aside from the center's position to allow Rush the honor. He then told of Clinton's defeat, but how Tony might have won honor if he had stayed on the court, but how he had sacrificed it for the sake of friendship. At this moment Rush interrupted and asked Tony to forgive him, which Tony did. And then he put out a white, feeble hand and asked Tony to shake hands. Tony extended his rough hand, and the two met in the clasp of friendship. The coach tiptoed out of the room, and left the two younger boys to talk together.

I might add here that Clinton won many games, giving her the right to play Jefferson for the championship title. Both Tony and Rush were responsible for their opponent's defeat, working together like a machine.

HENRY BYRD HALL (age 12).
144 North Carolina ave. se.
(Hine Junior High School.)

Duck Hunting Exciting Sport

A large flock of ducks were flying northward over a lonely and dismal swamp. The birds were nearing a small patch of trees in the center of the swamp.

Bang! bang!
Two loud reports of a fowling piece rang out upon the crisp air of a November morn.

Bang!
Another shot belched out, this time from another gun. The result of these shots was surprising. Five ducks dotted the sparkling water, and another was fluttering wildly about.

"Whooppee! We've got em!" yelled two youthful voices as a light gunning swift propelled by the boys came out from the trees. Under the enthusiasm of the two it did not take long to put the birds into the boat and return to the trees, where a blind had been built. The boys' names were Tom and Joe, and they had come from a distant town to hunt in the swamp.

"I guess we will have to wait quite a

while yet before we bag any more," said Joe.

"Yes, the sound of those reports frightened the birds away. But they will come back," responded Tom.

About a half hour passed before any more birds were sighted. This time they came from the west and were flying low over the water. As they drew nearer Joe raised his gun.

"Wait, Joe, they will settle on the water soon, and we can get a better shot at them," replied Tom.

His words were fulfilled when a few minutes later amid a loud whirring and splashing the ducks settled upon the sunlit water.

"Let 'em have it!" exclaimed Tom, and simultaneously the boys discharged both barrels. The whole flock was killed. Again the boys gathered the birds into the boat and returned to the blind. Tom and Joe remained until 2 o'clock. Then they rowed the skiff to the shore, where they hid it among the thick flags and bulrushes.

Shouldering their guns and packs the two started homeward, where they arrived a few hours later tired and happy.

LAWRENCE A. HARTNETT,
(age 15)
2902 Tenth street northeast.

Happy Birthday.

(Honorable Mention.)

It was James' tenth birthday. He was very happy and excited because his mother had not only promised him a party but a big surprise besides. James did not go out.

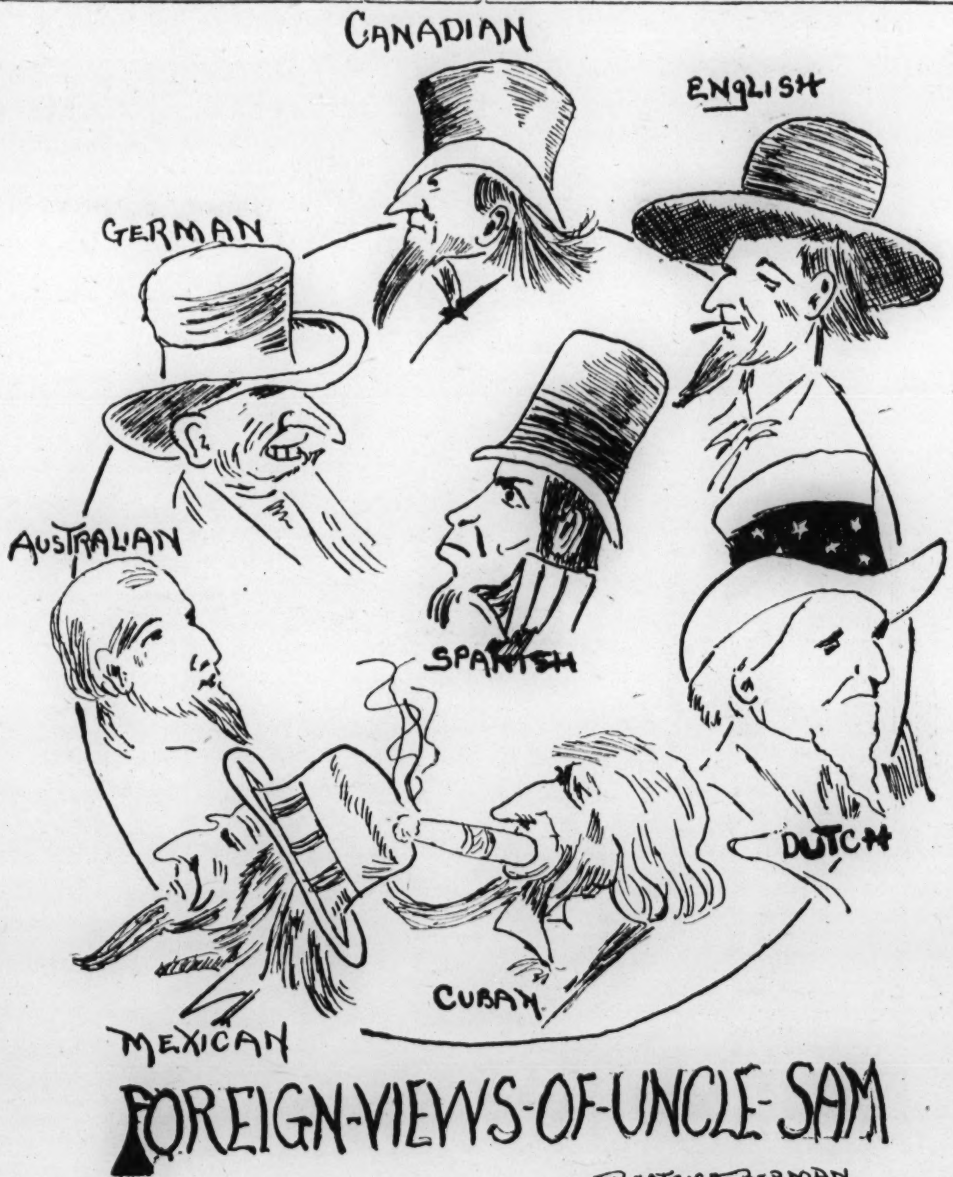
He helped his mother to get things ready for the party.

At about 6 o'clock, the appointed time for the party, all the guests were there. They played games until mother said it was time to eat.

Just as they sat down at the table they heard a whistle, and looking around they saw James' father, whom they thought had died the year before on a ship.

He was the big surprise. James could hardly express his joy on seeing his father. After the guests had gone, mother had to tell how she had found father, and then James went happily off to bed, perhaps to dream of his father and his party.

BEATRICE HIGGINS (age 10).
64 M St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



(Awarded \$1 Cartoon Prize).

Glitter.

(Awarded \$1.)

A rainbow of silver;
Silver dollars—
And at the end
A huge bag of gold
Labeled "Wealth!"

People:
Young people,
Old people
Hurrying along;
Snatching,
Grabbing,
Filling their pockets
As they go—
Some with a dazed expression
That says, "Why am I
Doing this? Why?"
And yet they go on;
Old people,
Young people,
All striving for a bag
Of glittering metal.

ANNE HOLLOWAY (age 14).
2322 Twentieth street northwest.

The Junior Post.

(Honorable mention.)

The Washington Junior Post,
My sister reads to me,
I like the stories in it most,
And pictures 'bout ships at sea.

I wish I was some more years old
I'd like to write a story too.
I'm eatin' a lot and tryin' to grow,
So that some day I can write a few.

The Junior Post has poems too,
And if mine gets in this Post,
I'll let my sister read it thru
And listen to her say, "Paul don't
boast."

PAUL BEARD (age 8).
2904 Tenth street northeast.

Just a Dog, But My Friend

Once upon a time
'Twas a dog of mine,
He never ran away
But always was at play.
When I was out real late
He was waiting at the gate.
His words would repeat:
Wildly and sweet
Of what a happy dog am I.
RICHARD ANDREW BICKERTON
(age 12).
228 Thirteenth street southwest.

Junior Post Editor's Letter Box

April 12, 1928.
Dear Editor: My little sister has asked me to type her poem and send it to you. She is sure you would have trouble in reading her writing. Here goes:

One of my friends has gone away.
We are to get her canary today.
Her canary is yellow,
He sings in the sun,
I'm sure, with him
We'll have lots of fun.
I hope he won't miss my friend any more
We'll be happy with him, I'm quite sure.

The theme of the poem is founded on fact and is not a flight of fancy. It is original and the author's name is Jane Glover, 7 1/4 years old, in 2B at Thomson School.

She has red hair and freckles, which alone should win for her distinction in your page, for as you know people with them have a hard life as it is, and need all the encouragement they can get. Also, some of her front teeth are out. Need I say more? Yours truly,
COELLA GLOVER.

Dear Editor: My badge came yesterday and you can't imagine how proud I am of it. I hope you will soon be offering gold ones for awards, because I would do almost anything to get one. I am going to try to write for the Junior Post every week. I am inclosing the account of a little incident that happened to me at school the other day.

The Advantage of Latin.
It was on test, and I was absolutely stumped. For the third time my civics teacher repeated that I ought to know what a concurrent resolution in Congress was. But how was I to know? I had never even heard of it. After a little hesitation and some very profound thinking, the other girls wrote the answer serenely and proceeded to the next question. And still I didn't know a thing about a "concurrent resolution in Congress." It occurred to me that "concurrent" looked very much

like Latin. Yes, "con" in Latin meant "together," and "curro" meant "run"; therefore a "running together" resolution in Congress must mean something agreed on by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. So I wrote it down. Imagine my surprise a few days later when my teacher announced that Alice Harrison has the only entirely correct definition in class for "concurrent resolution."

ALICE HARRISON (age 16).
Farmville, Va.

Editor Post Boys and Girls:
Members of The Washington Post Junior Writers' Club, mindful of the worth and services of Margaret Elizabeth Moffett and of her life among us, desire to record this tribute of their honor and appreciation. I trust it is fitting, in fulfilling the duty assigned me—which I perform most gratefully—that I should add a personal word.

I was privileged to know Betty dating from the time she entered Eastman School as a sophomore and as my desk-mate. As our acquaintance ripened into friendship, the charm of her personality increased. Those who were fortunate to have with her such intimate and unreserved association came to know all the fine things of her nature—her gentleness, but also her unfailing strength, the spirit of sympathy and responsiveness that was ever in her, her large hearted and unfailing impulse for the highest in all things.

To me it seems that there are few I have known in whom there were combined in such a degree all the things that are excellent. Her ready wit, keen mind, and beautiful thoughts were often expressed on this page.

Let us hope that the benign face of our late fellow-member, ever in our memory, may inspire us and those who come after us.

It is with sincere regret that we learned of her death and with equal solicitude we extend our sympathies to her mother and father, relatives and friends.

DOROTHY GOULD FOWLER.
(Age 16, Eastman School.)

Dog Displays Rare Bravery

(Honorable Mention.)

During the War of 1870 in the battlefields of France many heroic and patriotic deeds were performed. There was a certain soldier on the French side who owned a war dog named Spitz. He was a sturdy and active dog who had been brought to the battlefield from the sunny South. This dog had suddenly been jerked from the heart of civilization into the heart of war. No lazy sun-kissed life was this, with nothing to do but loaf. Here was neither peace nor rest or even a moment of safety. There was imperative need to be constantly alert; for this man and dog were not from the city. Spitz was a regular born war dog, never lazy or loafing, always ready for action.

Now to go on. Gen. La Tere, on the French side, had very important news concerning the cause and plans of the war. Every German soldier and general would give any amount of marks for this treasure, which they were trying to get. Gen. Hindenburg, of the German army, had engaged many skilled spies, not only to get the valuable papers but to kill Spitz. The spies got one look at Spitz and that was enough. They were about to back out when the general offered them more pay.

One night when all was still in the French camp, the spies entered, only to find Spitz on guard. Up they crept, right to the general's tent. Spitz instantly realized the danger of the general. Up he sprang into the midst of the spies. After overpowering them he barked for help. Immediately the general responded. He awakened the soldiers, who imprisoned the spies.

Next morning, by the command of the general, Spitz was given a large breakfast. After breakfast he was congratulated by all.

The army succeeded in getting valuable information from the spies, which would enable them to win the war.

At last the battle was fought. The army led by Spitz marched to the front. After many days of hard fighting the French won but returned sorrowfully, for Spitz had been killed.

The next day Spitz was buried under the Stars and Stripes with full military honors. But he had won the battle he had so cherished.

HAROLD EDWARDS (age 13).
1210 Potomac avenue southeast.
Hine Junior High School. 8B.

Billy, An Airedale.

(Honorable Mention.)

He was absolutely the worst puppy we ever had or ever hope to have. He scattered trash and rubbish all over the yard, he worried the cow and chased the pony; he tracked mud over the house; he frightened visitors away and did countless other puppyish tricks. He was pedigreed, pretty, strong, healthy, lovable and bad.

We hoped that he would outgrow his playfulness, but in two years he still chewed shoes and stockings and carried things away so we decided to sell him.

But one day I went fishing and half way there I found to my disgust that Billy was following me. It was too late to go back so I had to make the best of it. When we got to the rock I baited my hook and sent my line into the stream and stepped back and caught my foot in such a way that it sent me head first into the stream.

Billy valiantly plunged into the rescue and as the current was swift I was glad of his aid and soon was on shore again. That night everyone praised Billy and congratulated him for the first time he had ever behaved decently.

After that the puppy changed. He grew up over night and we wondered if he was the same dog.

About a month after he had helped me out of the stream a man came to the door and said he had heard we had a dog for sale.

"I am sorry sir," I said, "but you must have the wrong house."

As I turned my back on the door Billy looked up at me and grinned in dog fashion.

JANE WEAVER (age 14).
St. Paul's Academy.

A Beautiful Sunset.

(Honorable Mention.)

The sun sets over the pretty bay,
The ships are anchored tight,
The yellow lights shine cheerily
As the world is preparing for night.

The sky is golden yellow,
As the sun is no more gay,
The birdies are flying homeward
In the sun's brightest ray.

The boats are in their harbors,
And the white masts are hanging high;
The skipper is in his bed,
For the night is drawing nigh.

The world is deserted,
Lights are peeping here and there;
The little stars are twinkling dimly,
Peace is floating in the air.
CATHERINE MILLER (age 11).
Clinton, Md.

Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers' Club. My (fill in, story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls' Page, Sunday, 192..... through which I earned my membership.

Full name

Address

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you.

'Strolling Along'



Joan Enjoys Her Vacation

Awarded \$1 Prize.

Joan Lee heaved a great sigh of relief. No more school for ten days. How good that sounded. But how would she spend those all-too-soon ended holidays? At that thought Joan's face darkened. She would not be able to have such a good time, after all. Her parents did not have enough money for her to waste on matinees, dances or parties. What could she do?

"Joan, come here, dear," called a sweet voice. "Here is a letter for you."

Down the steps raced Joan to her mother, who was holding a pink, perfumed letter addressed to "Miss Joan Lee." Excitedly the girl tore the envelope open, and, after reading its contents, exclaimed, joyously, "Oh, mother, please say yes!"

She threw her arms around her bewildered mother, kissing her and pulling her excitedly about the room. "Joan, Joan, control yourself, dear. What is it?" anxiously inquired Mrs. Lee.

"Mother, darling, Helen wants me to go vacationing on her father's yacht with her and four other girls. Her brothers, Bob and Dan, are bringing four school chums also. Please, mother, let me go. We'll be all right. Mr. Campbell and several maids, cooks, &c., are going. Oh, please don't say no!" ended Joan, gasping for breath.

"Wait until father comes home, and then he'll know what to do," replied her mother.

Joan never could understand how she endured those long, anxious hours before her father came home. Supper passed, oh! so slowly for Joan, who was too nervous to eat.

After the dishes were all finished and her father was told about the trip, he said:

"Daughter, I do not like the plan very well, and I think it will be best for you to stay home with mother."

Before the disappointed girl could cry out her grief, the doorbell rang shrilly through the house.

Mr. Lee answered it. Into the room ran Helen, followed by her father.

"Oh, Joan! What is the matter? Can't you go?"

"No," answered Joan, in a voice which threatened a tearstorm.

Mr. Campbell talked to Joan's father until he assured the latter that his daughter would be perfectly safe.

Then what a commotion. Such a scramble and a hurry to get ready. With every one throwing clothes into Joan's suitcase, it was only a few minutes before she was ready to leave.

When they arrived at the boat, they were hilariously greeted by the others. Oh, what a wonderful time she would have, thought Joan.

The first night every one was so tired that they retired early. The following day was spent in playing tennis or swimming. It was a wonderful boat, equipped with costly furniture, gymnasium, tennis court and swimming pool. The nights were spent in dancing, promenading and viewing the rare entertainment which Mr. Campbell provided.

Just two nights before the school friends were to start for home, a terrible storm arose.

How frightened every one was. The crew was kept very busy looking after the yacht. Mr. Campbell ordered the girls and boys to go to the music room, where Joan was to play the piano and the rest to dance, until it was absolutely necessary for them to leave the boat. Joan made many mistakes that night while playing the piano, and the dancers stepped on each other's feet time and again.

Suddenly there was a terrible crash, the boat swerved to one side, the girls screamed and the boys nervously bit their lips and helped the excited girls on deck.

Mr. Campbell, who had a number of lifeboats, ordered that each boy take a girl to protect. He thought this better than leaving all the girls alone, because in case anything should happen they would be helpless by themselves.

The guests and crew were safely in rowboats, headed for shore, when the beautiful yacht sank to the bottom of the sea.

How the waves dashed! It seemed as though every one would be drowned. The thunder roared and the lightning flashed, while the rain fell in torrents. The small boats were tossed perilously here and there about the dark, treacherous waters.

After three or four hours of this, the party of the lost yacht landed safely. As they were a long way from home, Mr. Campbell bought tickets at the railroad station for home.

When Joan's mother heard of the peril they had been in, she thanked God that they had reached home safely. The next morning Mrs. Lee awoke Joan with a "Get up, Joan, you sleepy-

head. It's time to go to school."

"Oh, mother, dear. I didn't dream all that, did I?"

"My goodness, child, no. But I'm afraid you'll have to dream about your next boat trip, because father and I have resolved never to let you go on such a trip again."

"But, mother, we got back safely, and we had the loveliest time," answered Joan.

"Nevertheless, Joan, it is your last," said Mrs. Lee, as she hurried downstairs to prepare Joan's breakfast.

Joan slipped into her bathrobe and slippers, turned on the hot water and said aloud:

"Mother and father are dears, but I hope they don't stick to that new resolution, for we did have a wonderful time, and that storm really added spice to our trip."

ELLEN TRUMAN (age 15).
21 Sixth street northeast, Apartment 101, Washington, D. C.
(Eastern High School.)

Retrospection

(Honorable Mention.)

Comfortably seated in one of the big wicker chairs on the spacious veranda, I picked up a magazine. The light of day was just beginning to fade into that stage called twilight, and the sun was nearing the west. Too dark to read, I put down my magazine and sat watching the sun settle behind a thousand little gray clouds.

Where did it go when it left the heavens for the night? Away across the sea to old China, across the plains of Russia, over the blue Danube. It shone upon the southern plains of France and Italy, over the sunny land of romance, Spain, across the sea, and tomorrow back again.

As my thoughts were thus meandering, the glorious sunset gave way to the rising moon. Watching the moonlight drift across the river, I wondered when next I would sit upon the veranda of my old home and see the sunset, the moonlit fields, where as a child so often had I romped and played; when next I would hear the rustle of a thousand little leaves awaying in the breeze.

My old home!

The place of my birth.

Memories! Childhood days—romping on the farm, gayly tripping off to school. My eyes filled with tears and a lump rose in my throat, as I packed my bag—

to go on my journey—all I could take to remember the scene of my childhood—that serene, calm and beautiful night spent alone on the veranda of my home—memories "among my souvenirs."

DOROTHY LAUSEN (age 17).
1309 Quincy street northwest.

When It Rains.

(Honorable Mention.)

In school when it rains
It patters down.
Around the window and all over town.
I can't study, I watch the pane,
All spattered with the springtime rain.

I can't even sit in my seat,
I squirm about.
Some times I fall out.
I can't keep my work at all neat,
In school when it rains.

THELMA WHIPP (age 12).
1245 Thirty-fourth street northwest.



Alex. H. Van Keuren Jr. Age 14
The Oakland
2006 Columbia Rd.
Washington

Spring.

(Honorable Mention.)

As I wandered in the country,
I listened to the song of the bird,
It seemed to me
The sweetest sound that could be heard.
The green grass grew beneath my feet,
The flowers with their fragrance
smelt very sweet.

The little brook bubbled o'er rocks and yills.

It rushed down the mountain side,
And danced o'er the hills;
It sang a song the whole day long
As it bubbled merrily on.

The budding trees sway in the breeze;
The earth once more dresses in green,
The birds have come back
And now are seen.

Winter, summer, spring and fall,
Spring is the season I love best of all.
ANNETTE D. TIMIN (age 9).
1501 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Spring.

(Honorable mention.)

Spring! how it thrills your mind,
With a joy sublime.
Of the sun-shiny days
To employ our carefree ways.

Of the sky, the birds so sweet,
And the green grass beneath our feet,
We are laughing, chattering all the day,
That makes spring happy in every way.

Those little clouds of white,
Sailing out of sight,
Like a little ship distressed
In the cruel, blue sea.

Onward, ever onward, they drift,
Halting not till their goal is met,
Those little clouds sail on
To greet another dawn.

ADELINE MOORE (age 13).
Washington-Lee High School.

What the Wind Whispered.

(Honorable Mention.)

O, Dandelion, with your golden head,
Awake! get out of your winter bed;
The birds have all come back,
And of all the spring flowers you only lack.

The birds are calling,
The raindrops are falling;
The robin of spring doth sing,
And the bells of yonder church do ring;

The children are merry,
And the caterpillar has come back
all hairy;

The trees are in bloom,
For you too in the world there is
room;

O lift up your golden head,
Don't be a sleepy head.
MARY KATHLEEN NALLS (age 10).
3600 Eighteenth street northeast.



A True Musician.

(Honorable Mention.)

It was noon years ago in a tiny village of southern France. Amid the bustle in the square stood a boy playing softly on a scarred, but precious, violin. The child, Jean Latour, was no unusual sight. When left alone at 9 his only heritage had been his father's violin and an extraordinary talent and passion for music. This gift and a willingness to work had enabled him to make his living for five long years. He had also with the same heritage brought happiness to many who were sick, lonely or discouraged.

As he stood against the wall of the church a name on a nearby poster caught his eye—Emil Jourdan! To Jean this man, greatest of all violinists, seemed no less than a god. With a bound, he reached the poster, and with a rapt look in his eyes he read it.

It was an announcement to the effect that a week later at Marseilles the beloved Jourdan himself would select from among all those who wished to compete the one boy under 16 who showed the greatest talent as a violinist. The winner would be given a free musical training at the greatest conservatory in France.

All day Jean thought of that announcement. If he could only compete! To attend the renowned conservatory was the climax of all his dreams. When he returned to the little hut which he shared with old Louise he brought out his meager store of coins, collected after the most exhausting work.

As he counted the pennies over and over the urge to go to Marseilles became stronger and stronger. Although without vanity, Jean knew his own powers as a violinist. Surely he, who had cheered and pleased so many with his music, could not be wholly without merit.

Only the belief that there were others even more talented than he held him back when he found that he had saved enough for the journey by stage to Marseilles. All night he struggled to decide the great question, and when the first streak of dawn appeared he had at last resolved to give up his savings in this desperate attempt for an education.

When the hour for the departure of the Marseilles train arrived, Jean appeared, with a light of anticipation in his eyes. Under one arm he carried his treasured instrument and in the other a small lunch which old Louise had carefully prepared for him.

As he entered the square a man in footman's livery came up to him: "Are you not Jean Latour?" asked the stranger.

"Yes, sir," replied the boy, wonderingly.

"Good. I have been searching for you all morning. I am Francois, steward to the Countess of Regnier. You have heard of her?"

Jean answered in the affirmative, for the entire village had heard tales of the stern old lady who had recently come to live in the great castle on the hill.

"Madame is ill and lonely," continued Francois. "She wishes music. As you are the one good musician in the village, I must ask you to return with me."

"But I am going to Marseilles for the contest at once," protested Jean.

"Oh, but you can't refuse! The countess is so very unhappy, and she loves

music so much that it will do her a great deal of good to hear you," pleaded the steward.

Jean hesitated. He was torn between two desires. His natural kindness told him he should go to the castle, while his ambition urged him on to catch the stage. Finally glancing toward the gloomy, old building on the hillside, he said, slowly, "Very well, I will go."

He bravely turned his back on the waiting stage coach, and followed Francois through the streets and up the road to the massive portals of the castle.

As the door closed behind them, Jean heard the heavy rumble of the stage, and checked his desire to turn and race after it.

Up the broad stone staircase Francois led him. At last they paused before a door, which the steward opened. Slowly Jean entered the room and looked about.

In one corner stood an immense bed, in which a very tiny old lady was propped up. Contrary to public report, the Countess of Regnier was neither stern nor ugly. In spite of her wrinkles and white hair, she was very lovely. Her smile when she saw him made Jean feel already repaid for his great sacrifice.

"I am so very glad that you have come," she said. "You can not realize how depressing this huge place is or how much I have wanted music. Now you must begin to play. Play anything and everything that is beautiful!"

From the moment Jean tucked his violin under his chin and lifted his bow until he stopped from sheer exhaustion, over an hour later, his audience of one sat motionless.

He played every piece that he had ever learned. The great classics he had learned from his father, the simple folk music, lovely melodies picked up from a gypsy fiddler, patriotic music, love songs, gay dances, military marches and funeral marches were all executed with ease by his clever fingers.

"Jean Latour," said the countess, when he at last laid down the instrument, "you are wonderful! I can not let you go away and take with you your marvelous melodies. Will you not remain here and give a poor old lady the one pleasure she desires?"

For a moment Jean was dumb with astonishment.

Then he said, softly, "You are too kind to me; but if you really wish it, I will remain here as long as you want me."

So Jean came to live in the castle and each day cheered his benefactress with gay tunes. Nor did he forget to go regularly to the village and play for his friends there. In his new home he almost forgot the great disappointment over his lost opportunity.

One evening, about two months later, the old countess and Jean were in the great drawing room. The boy was drawing from his violin a haunting gypsy song. Vaguely he was aware of the entrance of a third person, but he played on, completely absorbed.

When he had ended he lifted his head and found himself looking into the eyes of Emil Jourdan!

He heard, as if in a dream, the countess utter these words:

"Jean, this is my son, Emil. I am Mme. Jourdan as well as Countess of Regnier!"

Then the great violinist came forward.

"My son," he said, taking Jean's hand, "Francois has told me of the sacrifice you made to come here and play for my mother. I heard you playing just now, and you have great talent. To make up for your former loss I myself will give you music lessons. I believe you are a true musician, one whose first thought is not of personal gain, but of giving pleasure to as many as possible."

DOROTHY M. LAUCHS (age 15).
1629 Wisconsin avenue northwest.
Western High School.

Spring.

Cloud islands in a sea of sky blue,
Flowery rainbows of every hue,
The trees are clothed in gowns of leaf green.

O'er the brown fields baby grasses are seen.

The dogwoods now begin to bark,
Once more we hear the song of the lark.
A wan, brave sun smiles and cheers the earth.

Oh Spring! you have given the world new birth.

LAURA V. LEE (12 years).
1212 Girard street northwest.



The Magic Fairy.

(Honorable Mention.)

In a far-off town many years ago lived a little girl named Marie. One might think that Marie was very happy but she was in much pain, for she had a cruel stepmother who made her work very hard.

One night Marie decided that she would run away. She made a little bundle of her things and then very softly ran down the road. Soon she came to some big woods.

She soon decided that she would go through the woods.

After she had gone away deep in the woods she became very frightened, as it was very dark. As she was sitting on a large rock crying she heard a sweet voice come from behind her. She turned around and who should she see but a magic fairy.

"Don't cry, Marie," she said, softly coming up to Marie. "I can't help it," said Marie gently, "but I just wish that I could be happy." "I will help you," said the magic fairy, waving her wand. "By giving you three wishes." No sooner had she said this than she disappeared.

Marie soon wished to live in a great castle. When she found herself there, she found she had no money, so she soon wished for some money. Then when she found no one knew her, she wished she had great fame.

Many years have passed and Marie has married a prince who is greatly in love with her. Although her stepmother treated her badly, Marie gave her a large sum of money. Every day the magic fairy comes to see Marie, and loves her dearly. So now we leave Marie living happily, for she had received help from the kind fairy.

MORTON WOLFMAN (age 13).
1416 Irving street northwest.

Who or What?

(Honorable Mention.)

Many queer sounds issued from the old gray house on the hill. The townspeople, in groups of twos or threes, discussed in amazement the odd occurrence. For more than five years (since the owner had hung himself after murdering his young bride) no one had dared to approach the place. People believed it to be haunted. These sounds fully carried out the belief.

Alarm grew as the noise and racket increased enormously.

A few bold boys declared that they were not afraid to enter and find the cause of the disturbance. Hoots and jeers greeted the announcement. Undaunted the boys did enter the house.

The townspeople grew alarmed when, after a reasonable time, the boys did not appear. They blamed themselves for letting the bold ones act so rashly.

But what about the boys? No harm had come to them. On tiptoes they wandered through many rooms where the dust of years had had its way. They found nothing until they entered the last room on the second floor.

In the middle of this tiny, dust-covered chamber stood a table. On this table was a contrivance which none of the boys had ever seen. It was a hoot-nanny. Some wandering tramp, who had happened to enter the house, had set it going.

The people were greatly surprised when, after a prolonged delay, the boys appeared carrying the device with them.

ELIZABETH GRIFFITH (Age 15).
2957 Mills avenue northeast.

Stray Kitten Is Rescued

(Honorable Mention.)

One Sunday afternoon we went for an automobile ride out in the country.

After we had been riding a while we stopped by the side of the road to rest and to give my little sister a drink.

While we were sitting there my daddy said, "Listen!" We listened, and heard what we thought was a kitten crying. We looked across the road and there, lying in the ditch alongside the road, was a burlap bag.

My daddy went over to the bag and, reaching in, found a little kitten about 5 weeks old.

Some one had very cruelly put the kitten in the bag, brought it out there in the country and left it to starve to death, as it was too small to get out of the bag. We took the kitten in our machine and brought it home with us, where we gave it a good supper of warm milk.

Because we had a cat of our own, we could not keep another one. The next evening we took the kitten down to the Animal Rescue League, at 349 Maryland avenue southwest. They thanked us for bringing the kitten in and said they would be glad to take care of it.

HELEN DILLEY (age 10).
4808 Chesapeake street northwest.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

(Honorable mention.)

It was the night of the Harlands party when their babes disappeared very mysteriously. Their mother did not know they were gone until she crept into their nursery after the merry-makings, to seal their slumbers with a good-night kiss. But alas! Their cradles were empty. Both parents were nearly frantic. Their beautiful Buddy and Babs were gone. These twins, who were only 4 years of age, had been a joy to Mr. and Mrs. Harland and now their lives were wrecked.

The police force and Scotland Yard were baffled. Several malefactors were sought but none produced Buddy or Babs.

Finally, Mr. and Mrs. Harland grew desperate. They faced each other in blank amazement. Terror was written on their countenances. Each felt the horror of no longer seeing their living children.

Now the Harlands lived in an old English homestead which had played an important part during the English wars, for it had a secret passage leading to the sea. Hence, any one could enclose themselves behind the panel and go down the passage to the sea shore and escape in boats to the French shore.

It hadn't occurred to Mr. Harland to look behind the panel so eight days after the disappearance of the babes they were surprised to hear a loud rapping.

Mr. Harland rushed and opened the panel when, to his utter amazement, he saw a very dirty looking Buddy and Babs. All the astounded father could do was to pick up the babes and take them to Mrs. Harland.

Finally little Buddy told his story. "You see we wanted to be 'great big pirates' and live in a cave so we 'jest' went 'wite' down the doorway 'wile' people was dancing and we played in a 'ill' cave near the sand. And we sawed the big sea. Oh, we had a 'great' time."

"Well, what did you eat?" inquired Mrs. Harland.

"Oh, we took bread and jam and a knife and sugar and cake and cold 'taters' and 'pieces of cold chitten.'"

"And we took a 'bunket' to keep us warm," chimed Babs, anxious to join the conversation.

"Well, I don't know whether to scold you or kiss you," cried Mrs. Harland. She finally decided to kiss them and the babes clung to her until Mr. Harland advised them to stop.

"And please," he said, "if you ever want to play pirates again let us know."

"Oh," said the two, "we isn't gonna play no more 'cause we got too hungry."

Thus ended the escapade of Buddy and Babs and it was a happy Mr. and Mrs. Harland that kissed two little pirates good-night.

MARY BRAMON (Age 15).

Notre Dame Academy.

Enemy, Then Friend.

Ruby Taylor sat in her poorly furnished, but neat room apparently thinking out some very puzzling situation which was bothering her.

"I just can't see why Helen Page refuses to have anything to do with me since she has become well-to-do," she said to herself. "I guess it is because I am so poor."

Just then she heard a light knock on her door. She opened the door and admitted a girl who, though finely dressed in the latest fashion, probably was one of Ruby's best friends.

"I am glad some one has come to keep me company, because I have been so lonesome the last couple of hours," she said gloomily.

"Well, I can't stay long, but I have come to tell you that Helen Page has said that she will never speak to you again," she said thoughtfully.

"We tried to get her to tell us why, but she said we would find out soon enough," she continued.

"Yes, I know," said Ruby. "That is what upset me so. It would not have been so bad if I did not know why she did it, but I have found out that she did it after her uncle left her all his money; to her alone. She has decided she will have nothing to do with a common girl like I am."

"Well, don't feel bad about it Ruby," said her friend. "I have heard about you planning to go to the beach to-



The Flower of Spain.

Jean Gordon, Winston-Salem, age 12.

morrow, so I have come to say good-by."

The next day, early in the evening, Ruby arrived at the beach.

One day while taking a swim, Ruby heard cries for help and when she came swimming to the shore with a girl about her size, the people at the beach recognized that she was carrying Helen Page in one arm and swimming with the other.

The two girls became friends again. LOUISE SCOTT (age 14).
Rockville, Md.

Bird's Nest In Mail Box

A True Story.
(Honorable Mention.)

The sunshine made flickering shadows in and out among the trees on this bright spring day. The birds sang as if their life depended on it, and the squirrels chattered as they frisked from bough to bough. The velvety green grass was dotted here and there with brightly colored crocuses and the little stream in the side yard sparkled in the sunlight.

Then the bluebirds came. The two of them flew around the house for a long time hunting for a place to nest. Finally, after much debating, they picked out one of the queerest places imaginable—the mail box! They flew right in the little mail hole and started to build a nest. And what an interesting process it was! For several days they went back and forth carrying pieces of grass to line it with, so that it would be soft for the eggs. I did not dream that the mother would raise her birds there, for people were going up and down the front steps continually. But she did! Whenever any of us came near the nest in the day time she flew away, but at night she always stayed right with the eggs, no matter how close we came.

When the little babies were hatched out of the pale blue eggs, the mother and father had a busy time trying to feed the five hungry birds. They would squeak at the top of their lungs for food while the strongest one would stick his head out of the little hole and make more noise than all the rest put together.

When at last the birds grew old enough to fly by themselves they left their strange home in the mail box. You may be sure that I was very sorry to see my little friends go.

BETTY KELLY (age 13).
6413 Maple Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md.

Springtime Surprise.

(Honorable Mention.)

A pretty basket at my doorstep lay,
Each egg opened and held a surprise,
Wonder if the yellow chick with the red legs lay,

Or my furry rabbit, as they both look wise.

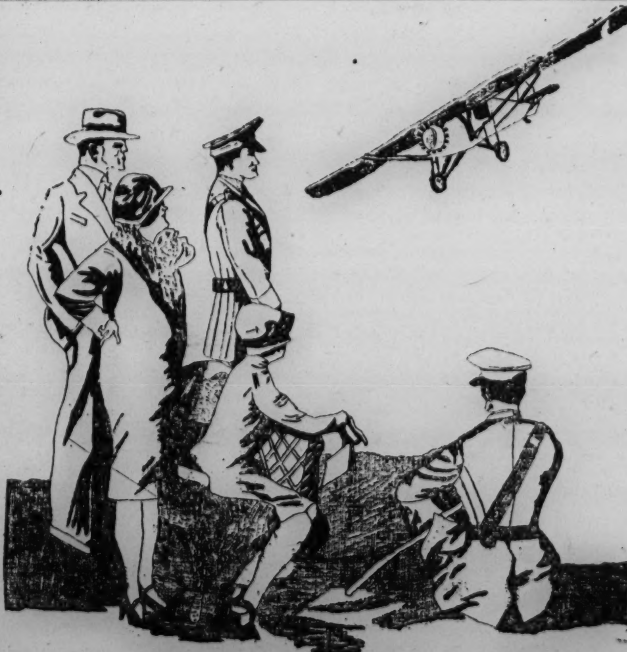
The tulips are up and the lilies bloom,
Sweetest odors fill every room
We go to church and hear the preacher's word;

With happy voices sing praise to the Lord.
VIRGINIA DONNELLY (age 8).
Shady Rest, Silver Spring, Md.



April Showers.

Dorothy I. Clark—Age 14
1309 Longfellow St.—CHS.



George F. Tucker.
724 15th St. S.E.
Wash. D.C.

Ge 12 yrs



Foolish Feudal Fancies

By ANNE WOODWARD KING (Age 17).
(Honorable Mention.)

The rising sun had beamed upon two great stone piles on adjoining pieces of land, rearing their turreted crowns against a pale blue sky. The last rays of the setting sun discovered but one proud, feudal castle, and across the way a mass of smouldering ruins.

Lord Arsenic, a haughty Norman, had looked upon his neighbor's lands, had wanted, and had taken them on his fiery way. The unfortunate Saxon, Lord Lowbrow, was hauled to the castle of his vanquisher in heavy chains, while his lovely daughter, Lazia, was conveyed upon a milk-white palfrey, accompanied by young Sir Pugnillistic.

If the herbs given him by the leech to guard against apoplexy had not been burned in the conflagration, Lowbrow might have indulged in a rage. He was rather put out by the destruction of his castle, and it irritated him to see Lazia riding beside the upstart who had set fire to the lace curtains in the dory.

From Lazia's viewpoint it was a lark! She had been busy all day pitching molten lead over the ramparts at the ugly Normans who attempted to scale the walls; but, when Pugi's melting dark eyes appeared above the side of the turret, she dropped the pot of lead on her toe.

He was ungallant enough to leave her in distress while he applied matches in various places as aforesaid, then carried her to the wall and down a wiggly ladder to the ground. After making the precarious descent in safety, his foot slipped and they fell into the moat. Introduced thus informally, Lazia and Pugi surmounted all conventionality and became fast friends.

During their ride the topic of conversation ranged from the ridiculous to the sublime—politics and love. They agreed solemnly that exile for Prince John would be good riddance to bad rubbish, and that gentlemen prefer blonds; but they politely parted ways when it came to a question of the superiority of the Normans over the Saxons, and the doctrine of love at first sight.

The room to which Lazia was escorted was furnished far more luxuriously than her own demolished chamber had been. She was admiring the rich tapestries when a dumpy vassal entered with a trayful of victuals decked out to tempt the delicate (?) appetite of a fair maiden. She reclined on a cushioned sofa, and rolled up her filmy sleeves in preparation for the feast. No sooner had she set her strong, white, little teeth into a leg of lamb, dripping with savory gravy, than she spied a folded paper concealed under the platter. Inside was inscribed in faultless characters the following lay:

"Lazia, love, I can not say
How fair to me thou art;
Thy beautiful eyes, like summer skies,
Beam warmth into my heart.

"Lazia, love, a single lock
Plucked from thy golden hair
Can capture me, thy slave to be,
For naught else do I care."

This bashful endeavor was signed 'Pugi, Thine.' Lazia thought it was absolutely the sweetest poem she had ever read. But what else would you expect of a youth with eyes like Pugi's?

Lazia discovered a second note a moment later, and pounced upon it with pleased anticipation. Another ode or sonnet (or whatever it was) perhaps. But Lazia suffered a disappointment. The scrawl, when deciphered, bore this purport: "Dear daughter, take heart! I have gotten word to Hefty, the Saxon baron, who will rescue us immediately."

Lazia crushed the paper in her hands with what would appear to be unseemly wrath in one worthy of tender eulogy in verse. She walked across the room and out onto a narrow balcony overlooking the inner court. To her delight, Pugi, divested of his armor, was strolling the rounds of the yard alone. He looked up at her low call, and in a thrice had executed the Doug



Fairbanks up the wall to her balcony.

"You look blue, Lazia. Didn't you receive my poem?"

"Oh, yes, and it was ducky! How could you think of such lovely things, Pugi?"

"Aw!" Pugi colored with embarrassed delight. "It wasn't anything. 'I-I-I'—just—but what is the matter, Lazia?"

Her frank, blue eyes were troubled as she silently handed him the note. She explained, "Hefty is supposed to be betrothed to me when I am 18, in less than a year. He is a champion of the jousts, and—"

Pugi drew up to his full height—some 6 feet 4 inches—and grinned down a foot and a half into the pretty face of Lazia.

"Look me over! Would you be afraid to match me against the champion?"

The next afternoon Baron Hefty arrived at the Norman castle with a large body of armed retainers, prepared to rescue his future bride and father-in-law. To his surprise a horseman galloped down the drawbridge waving a white flag. He reined in when he came within speaking distance and read the terms of his master, Lord Arsenic, to the effect that Hefty might take his friends away in peace if he encountered and defeated Sir Pugnillistic; if he lost, however, they would remain prisoners.

The Saxon twirled his curly, yellow mustache complacently.

"It's okay with me. Tell the old scout that he'd better risk a neck less handsome than Pugnillistic's. I damage classical profiles when I fight."

This sneering message was faithfully delivered, and Lazia fell upon the aforementioned neck with fearful sobs.

The fight was staged in a green meadow, and quite a crowd of serfs gathered in the bordering trees. Lord Arsenic was too intent on the encounter to order any executions at the time. Later he remembered this, and it created a lively diversion.

Hefty and Pugi weighed in with their armor on, tipping the scales at some 500 pounds between them. They mounted their chargers with difficulty, and the whistle blew.

There was a terrific impact, and Hefty's poor steed fell with Hefty on top of him much to the detriment of the horse. Hefty was ignominiously unseated, and all the serfs put their thumbs down. Lord Lowbrow basely deserted his fellow Saxon in defeat, and would not lend him his handkerchief when his nose began to bleed. Instead, he mounted a flowered knoll and announced the engagement of Lazia and Sir Pugnillistic.

In the evening there was a great celebration. Lazia and Pugi composed poetry as they sailed blissfully around the castle on the wet, wet moat.

FINIS.

ANNE WOODWARD KING (age 17).

Playing School

With the Dollies

On a bright Saturday morning Dorothy sat on her porch with her dolls. A little girl ran up to Dorothy and said "Shall we play dolls?" Dorothy said, "let's play school with the dolls."

They sat the dolls up in a row. The newcomer's name was Margery. Dorothy said, "you be teacher and I'll be the mother of one of the dolls."

Dorothy walked around the house to get to the school. When she got there she knocked and Margery said "Come in."

Dorothy asked how her children were getting along. Margery said, "fine won't you sit down." Just as school ended Margery's mother called her. Margery said good-by and went home.

Dorothy took in her dolls, then she went downstairs. Her mother was baking pies. Dorothy asked if Margery could go to grandmother's with them. Her mother said yes and she asked if she could tell her now.

Her mother said yes and she ran over and asked Margery's mother if Margery could go with them to her grandmother's for a night.

Margery's mother said yes. Dorothy took two dolls so they could have school if they wanted to.

The next morning when Margery got home she told her mother what a nice time she had had. She also told her mother that the grandmother was very kind and asked her to come again to the farm.

MARTHA JESTER (age 9).
Takoma Park, Md.

My Pussy Willow.

Two years ago, when my pussy willow was a mere slip, I placed it upright in a jar of water. When the roots grew stronger, I set the plant in a box of sandy soil. Every day I gave it a drink of water and kept it in the warm sunlight. When the weather became warmer, I transplanted it out doors.

I was delighted when the first silky catkins appeared.

EVELYN M. CHRISTIE (age 10).
54 M St. N. W., Apt. 110, City.

The Midnight Robbery

(Honorable Mention.)

Mrs. Cardwell, one of New York's very prominent social leaders was preparing for her annual summer ball. She had sent out invitations to all her friends and acquaintances; there was a gentleman who claimed to be a Hindu prince. Of course Mrs. Cardwell must invite this charming prince as it would help to make her ball a success.

We have not yet heard of Mrs. Cardwell's husband and two sons. Mr. Cardwell was the owner of a large steel corporation in Pennsylvania and was very well known in the financial districts of New York. The Cardwells had two sons, Bobby, who was 7 years old, and Jimmy, who was 12 years old.

The night of the ball was at hand and guests came streaming in displaying gorgeous jewels which soon attracted the eye of the charming prince. Those jewels—mainly did attract the prince's attention especially those of his hostess as she wore a string of pearls worth a fortune. Everyone had heard about Mrs. Cardwell's pearls and knew how she treasured them above all her other jewels. These pearls were worn only on very rare occasions; tonight was one of them. At a quarter to 12 while everyone was having a good time, the lights suddenly went out and there was a room of hushed stillness as everyone was frightened. Then there was a scuffle, a scream, and the lights went on. When the lights went on Mrs. Cardwell found her jewels gone and it was soon found out that she had screamed as someone jerked her jewels from her neck. The police were called immediately and an investigation took place. All doors and windows were locked and everyone was searched but the search proved fruitless as no pearls were found much to the sorrow of their owner. Then there suddenly came the sound of footsteps on the hall stairs and every eye was turned in that direction, waiting to see who was coming down. The police stood at the foot of the stairs ready to shoot when they saw who was coming down, if the shooting was necessary. As everyone gazed at the stairs they suddenly saw to their surprise, the two sons of Mrs. Cardwell carrying the stolen pearls. Their mother ran out immediately and questioned the boys as to where they had found the pearls. So they told her how they had outwitted the Hindu prince. They said that they had overheard the prince talking to a very suspicious looking man one day and they heard him plan to switch off the lights at 12 o'clock on the night of the ball and steal the pearls.

The boys then decided they would save the pearls themselves as they wanted to prove themselves heroes, so they stole the pearls themselves just 15 minutes before the supposed to be prince did. The prince was taken to jail and found to be a very daring burglar who had served several years in prison before an would probably serve several more. While the boys were given a large party and claimed by their mother and father to be real heroes.

MARY ETNA EARNEST (age 15).
327 Second street northeast,
Eastern High School.

Red, Red Star.

(Honorable Mention.)

Red, red star,
Why do you wink at me?
What secrets you hold
That can not be told
Of land and sky and sea!

KITTY O'BRIEN (age 11).
Rugby avenue, Charlottesville, Va.



Broadway's Child

(Honorable Mention.)

"I know mumsie will come back, daddy," said a little blue-eyed boy as he sat on the grass playing with his toys.

"Perhaps, 'Buddy,'" lied the father, a man who would have been a sensation in any movie, for in spite of him having spent the most of his life on a farm in Virginia, his good looks had not deserted him. Black hair, and blue eyes, and teeth as even as any girl's. Bob Stephen was certainly a good looking man.

"Well, anyway I wish she'd hurry and come as I'm lonesome," said "Buddy."

Bob Stephen said nothing. What could he say? How could he come right out and tell Buddy that he had sent his mother from him. So, of course, he said nothing.

New York, that city known to the working girl as the loneliest place in the world. And Helene Stephen was here without enough money to pay her week's rent. Passing a restaurant she saw other people eating, seemingly with not a care in the world. What would she have been doing tonight if she had listened to the advice of people older than herself. What were "Buddy" and Bob doing? Did they miss her? Were they happy? All these and many other questions ran through her mind as she stood there alone looking up and down the street. "Oh! I wish I were dead," she said.

Rain! She must hurry to that "stinky" smelling boarding house. A whirl of cars. A grinding of brakes and the girl, who only a few moments ago had longed for death, lay beneath a car.

As the chauffeur bent to pick her up, he heard his "boss" give a cry of surprise. And why shouldn't he? He hadn't expected to see a girl as beautiful as the one he saw, to be there.

Helene was beautiful, eyes as blue as the sky (but, of course, he didn't see her eyes as they were closed), hair like spun gold and skin a bit dusky.

Here was a "find," thought Harold Durant, the great musical producer, as he rushed Helene to the hospital. "Wonder if she can sing," he thought, but there was no use to have wondered, for Helene could sing, as he soon found out.

When Helene Stephen opened her eyes she found herself in a strange, white room.

"Surely this can't be Mrs. Hill's boarding house," she said out loud.

"No dear, you're in the hospital," said a kindly faced nurse.

"Hospital, but how come me here?" and as she moved a pain shot through her shoulder.

"Oh! my shoulder," she exclaimed. The nurse gave her something and soon she was sleeping. When she awoke the sun was brightly shining in through her window.

"Can you eat anything, dear?" asked the kind faced nurse.

"Yes," said Helene, and you would have been surprised at the hearty breakfast she ate.

When she had finished the nurse asked her if she would receive a visitor.

"Who?" asked Helene, wondering if it were Bob, and praying it was.

"The man who ran over you." "Oh," said Helene with great disappointment.

"Yes," she added.

In a few minutes the door opened and there stood Harold Durant. As he came toward her Helene wondered who this well-dressed man could be. He soon enlightened her.

"I am Harold Durant," he said, "the man who is the cause of your being here."

Helene said nothing and he continued: "I'm very sorry, but it was so quick my chauffeur couldn't stop, so I have come to pay you."

"What for?" asked Helene.

"Why, for inconveniencing you so."

"Why, you couldn't help it."

"I know, but anyway it's done. And before I go I want to ask you if when you are well you would like to have a part in my next musical comedy?"

Would she? Wasn't that the reason she and Bob had quarreled because she wanted to come to New York?

"Why, yes," she said, "if you think I'll do."

"Do? I've been looking for some one like you."

So he kept his word and one month later Helene Stephen was a star on Broadway.

The picture was "Dream Kisses" and she had the principal role. Critics called her "the most beautiful woman on Broadway" and they were right; she was beautiful, but they often called her eyes the saddest in the world, and perhaps they were right about that for she had written letters to Bob and they had come back unopened and

across them was written "You are dead to us."

A new picture was opening at Broadway's leading theater that night. It was "Russian Sweethearts." Helene was again the star but, although she had achieved her greatest ambition she was not happy. As she sat before her mirror she gazed not at herself but at the picture of a laughing, blue-eyed boy and a serious-faced man.

When Bob Stephen picked up a New York paper one morning and turning through it saw the picture of Helene, the world grew dizzy before his eyes, and Buddy later in the day wondering what had made his daddy look "funny" picked up that same paper and saw his "mumsie."

Three months later, when Buddy sat beneath a shading apple tree reading his A B C book, a shadow fell across his path. He looked up. "Mumsie," he cried, and ran into the arms that for five months had longed to hold him there. "Mumsie, I'm so glad you came; you had forgotten me."

"No, dearest, I didn't forget; see I came on your birthday."

"Mumsie take me back with you."

"What would daddy do without you Buddy?"

"He's had me long enough. I want to live with you now."

And so when Bob came home that evening no blue-eyed laughing boy met him at the gate. The nurse, terror-stricken, was upstairs and did not hear him come in.

As he went to his room his thoughts (strange it seemed) were all about Helene. When he reached his room and went to his dresser he saw a letter with his name written on it in a very familiar hand. Taking it up he tore it open and his handsome face grew angry as he read it. This is what he read:

"Bob, Buddy is going with me, you have had him long enough. Please don't look for us for we are going where you won't find us."

HELENE.

Look for them! Why of course he'd go to New York right today.

But when he reached New York it was only to find that "the most beautiful girl in the world" had given up the stage and gone away.

Hunt. He hunted for two years, and one night when he came home from the city he found the table set for three and around the fire sat the two for whom he had looked for two long years.

Going forward he said in an angry voice although he could hardly make it sound like that. "So you came back did you?"

"Yes, we want you so. Don't we Buddy?" said Helene.

And what he would have said was never spoken because he drew them both toward him and as he kissed them he whispered "Thank God," and Helene said, "no more stage work never; only live and love you two."

And Buddy, almost smothered, choked "amen."

NADINE RICHARDS, Age 16.

"Tige"

(Honorable Mention.)

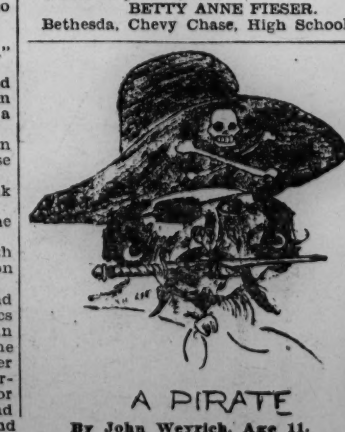
A coat of brown,
A neck of white,
A sturdy jaw that helps in fights;
A crooked tail that curls around,
That's Tige.

A dog who's peppy and likes to play,
A beggar who begs for fun all day,
Who rips and runs with other dogs,
Then comes in panting when dinner calls,
That's Tige.

A curled up ball
Who's tired all through,
And is glad for rest on pillow blue,
A weary little pet with nothing more to do.

I'm glad I have Tige.
Wouldn't you be, too?

BETTY ANNE FIESER.
Bethesda, Chevy Chase, High School.



By John Weyrich, Age 11.